The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVII } NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1848. { NO. 4,481.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. H. BARBER & SON.

No. 133 Thames Street.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.

☞ Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly dvertisers can make contracts on liberal terms. All Advertisements will be continued until forbidden when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

☞ No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Publishers) until arreages are paid

CHEAP JOB PRINTING.



Handbills, Show Bills, Shop Bills, Labels, Checks, Notes, Steamboat Bills, Shop Bills, Circulars, Tax Bills, Blanks, *of all kinds*, Engine Notices,

☞ LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts, Lectures, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, &c. &c.

—EXECUTED AT THE—

MERCURY OFFICE,

No. 133 Thames St,

With new and fashionable type, and at Prices *which cannot fail of meriting a share of Public patronage.* ☞ The favors of the *old* Patrons are respectfully solicited.

J. H. BARBER.
WM. LEE BARBER.

Weekly Almanac.

MARCH 1848.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water
11 Saturday,	6 13	5 47	0 4	2 7
12 Sunday,	6 12	5 48	1 5	3 1
13 Monday,	6 10	5 50	2 0	3 54
14 Tuesday,	6 9	5 51	2 50	4 62
15 Wednesday,	6 7	5 53	3 25	30
16 Thursday,	6 6	5 54	4 0	6 15
17 Friday,	6 4	5 56	4 57	0

Moon first qr. 11th d, 2d hour, 58m. morn.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE.

Providence,	*Daily*,	8½ A. M.
Boston,	*do*	8 A. M.
Fall River,	*do*	8 A. M.
New York,	by steamboat	7 P. M.
Westerly,	*Tuesdays and Fridays*,	6 A. M.
New Shoreham,	*Fridays*,	8 A. M.

Office open till 7 P. M.
JOSEPH JOSLEN, *Post Master.*

DISCOUNT DAYS,

At the several Banks in this Town.

Merchants Bank, on Monday afternoon.
Newport Exchange Bank, on Monday evening.
Newport Bank, on Tuesday afternoon.
New England Commercial Bank, on Tuesday afternoon.
Rhode Island Union Bank, on Wednesday morning.
Bank of Rhode Island, on Thursday afternoon.
Traders Bank, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3. P. M. to 5 P. M.
EDWIN WILBUR, *Collector.*

TO LET



The pleasantly situated dwelling HOUSE, on the north side of Franklin street, next to the corner of Spring-st. For terms, apply to
T. C. DUNN.

BUTTER & CHEESE of the best Dairies, for sale by WILLIAM NEWTON,
Dec. 18.] 150 Thames street.

Cedar Shingles.

100,000 SAWED SOUTHERN CEDAR *SHINGLES*, new article. For sale by
GEO. BOWEN & CO.

FOR SALE.



3 LARGE MUNHADEN SEIN BOATS, and Purse Sein—nearly new, and in first rate order. For terms &c., apply to
LEWIS B. CASWELL, *Boat Builder*,
On the Long Wharf.
Newport, Feb. 26,*



GROCERY AND *TEA STORE.*



Wholesale and Retail.

William Newton,

AT THE OLD STAND,
No. 150 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.
Has constantly on hand an extensive Stock
—OF—
CHOICE Family GROCERIES,
FOREIGN FRUIT WINES AND
TEAS,
Which are offered for sale at the Lowest Market Prices. ☞ Goods delivered free of expense and warranted to give general satisfaction.

W. B. & E. J. SWAN,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
No. 88 THAMES STREET,

☞ Garments cut and made in the most fashionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c. &c., constantly on hand.
Dec. 11.

POET'S CORNER.

THE DREAMS OF LIFE.

Oh, there is a dream of early youth,
And it never comes again;
'Tis a vision of life, of light and truth,
That flits across the brain:
And Love, is the theme of that early dream,
So wild, so warm, so new,
That in all our after-dreams, I ween,
It's the dream we'll never rue.

Oh, there is a dream of elder years,
More turbulant by far;
'Tis a vision of blood, and of woman's tears,
For the theme of that dream is War;
And we toil in the field of danger and death,
And we shout in the battle's array,
'Till we find out that fame is a bodiless breath
That vanishes away.

Oh, there is a dream of hoary age.
'Tis a vision of gold in store;
Of sums noted down in the figured page,
To be counted o'er and o'er;
And we fondly trust in our glittering dust,
As a refuge from grief and pain,
'Till our limbs are laid in that last dark bed
Where the wealth of the world is vain.

And is it thus, from man's birth to his grave,
In the path which we all are treading:
Is there nought in this world's career to save
From remorse and self-upbraiding?
Oh, yes! there's a dream so pure and bright,
That the mortal to whom it is given
Hath bathed in a sea of living light,
For the theme of that dream is Heaven!



BRASS FOUNDER,

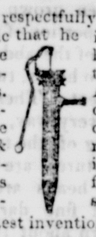
PLUMBER

AND

COPPER SMITH.



THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the line of his business, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. All articles usually kept in the Dairy Plumbing and Copper Smith line constantly on hand, or manufactured & repared in the neatest, most expeditious and substantial manner. He has for sale a very large and beautiful assortment of the latest invention of



COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

among which may be enumerated—Farnam's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship & steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others, which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until *worn out.*

A large supply of LEAD PIPE is kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. ☞ All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store, second door north of the Custom House.
Nov. 20. 1847.] NATHAN M. CHAFEE.

RECENT ADDITIONS

—TO—

James Hammond's Circulating Library.

5186 Sylvester Sound, the Somnambulist, by Henry Cockton. 1
361 Stanley Thorn, illustrated, by Henry Cockton. 1
5687 George St George Julian, the Prince, illustrated, by H. Cockton. 1
3312 Life in Prarie Land, by Eliza H. Farnham. 1
3313 Now & Then ("Through a glass darkly") by S. Warren, author of 'Ten Thousand a Year.' 2977 American Joe Miller, new edition. 1
407 Therese Dunvyer, by Eugene Sue. 1
5688 Last of the Fairies, a Christmas tale, by G. P. R. James. 1
5689 The Disgrace to the Family, with illustrations, by W. B. Gerrold, 1
5690 Jane Eyre, an Autobiography, by Currer Bell, 1
5691 Brian O'Linn; or "Luck is Everything," by the author of "Hector O'Halloran" &c. 1
3035 Queens of England, by Agnes Strickland, 11th vol.
5692 Twenty years after; or the Further feats, and fortunes of a Gascon Adventurer; being a sequel to the "Three Guardsmen" by Alexander Dumas, 1
5693 Wallace; the Hero of Scotland, by Gabriel Alexander, with beautiful wood engravings, by George Standfast, 1
5694 The Adventurer; or The Wreck of the Indian Ocean, by Lieut. Murray, 1
5695 Jack Ariel; or Life on board an Indiaman, by the author of the "Post Captain," &c. 1
5696 The Chieftain of Churubusco; or the Spectre of the Cathedral, by Harry Halyard, 1
5697 James the Second; or the Revolution of 1688, an Historical Romance, by W. H. Ainsworth, 1
Newport, Feb. 19.

Paper Hangings,

IN all their variety, will be sold at a very low price until the 15th of March, at which time a new and beautiful assortment of cheap and Superfine papers will be received at
WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.
Feb. 12.] No. 172 Thames street.

NEW GOODS--NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED, and now ready for sale, a large lot of NEW M. de Laines, Prints in abundance, of the latest styles, L. C. Hdkfs, Purse Twist, Steel Trimmings, Ribbons, &c., &c., which I will sell at a slight advance from the cost of the present low prices. P. MOREY,
Feb. 12. 154 Thames street.

CHEAP GINGHAMS—English ginghams, of a variety of styles and good colors, at the very low price of 12½ cents and one shilling.
Also—Cashmere and Mouseline de Laine for dresses at reduced prices—for sale by
Feb. 19.] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

AMERICAN FLAT HEAD PINS—One case of this superior article, for sale very low by the Pack, containing 12 papers at
Feb. 26.] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GENTLE REPROOF.

One day, as Zachariah Hodgson was going to his daily avocations after breakfast, he purchased a fine large codfish, and sent it home, with directions to his wife to have it cooked for dinner. As no particular mode of cooking it was prescribed, the good woman well knew that, whether she boiled it or made it into a chowder, her husband would scold her when he came home. But she resolved to please him once, if possible, and therefore cooked portions of it in several different ways. She, also, with some difficulty, procured an amphibious animal from a brook back of the house, and plumped it into the pot.—In due time her husband came home; some covered dishes were placed on the table, and with a frowning, fault-finding look, the moody man commenced the conversation:

"Well, wife, did you get the fish I bought?"

'Yes, my dear.'

'I should like to know how you have cooked it. I will bet anything that you have spoiled it for my eating. (Taking off the cover.) I thought so. What in creation possessed you to fry it? I would as lief eat a boiled frog."

"Why, my dear, I thought you loved it best fried.'

"You didn't think any such thing.—You knew better—I never loved fried fish—why didn't you boil it?'

"My dear, the last time we had fresh fish, you know I boiled it, and you said you liked it best fried. But I have boiled some also.'

So saying, she lifted a cover, and lo! the shoulders of the cod nicely boiled, were neatly deposited in a dish, a sight of which would have made an epicure rejoice, but which only added to the ill-nature of her husband.

'A pretty dish, this,' exclaimed he.—'Boiled fish, chips and porridge! If you had not been one of the most stupid of womankind, you would have made it into a chowder!'

His patient wife, with a smile, immediately placed a tureen before him containing an excellent chowder.

'My dear,' said she, 'I was resolved to please you—there is your favorite dish.'

'Favorite dish, indeed!' grumbled the discomfitted husband. 'I dare say it is an unpalatable, wishy-washy mess. I would rather have a boiled frog than the whole of it.'

This was a common expression of his and had been anticipated by his wife, who, as soon as the preference had been expressed, uncovered a large dish near her husband, and there was a lage BULL FROG, of portentous dimensions, and pugnacious aspect stretched out at full length! Zachariah sprung from his chair, not a little frighted at the unexpected apparition.

'My dear," said his wife, in a kind, entreatigg tone, 'I hope you will at length be able to make a dinner.'

Zachariah could not stand this. His surly mood was finally overcome, and he burst into a hearty laugh. He acknowledged that his wife was right, and that he was wrong; and declared that she should never again have occasion to read him such another lesson; and he was as good as his word

TAKING THE VEIL.—Miss Margaret Fuller in Italy, went to see a nun take the veil, and declares the effect on her mind to have been "revolting and painful to the last degree." The nun appeared, she says, as if she left society not from pure choice, but rather as a refuge in disappointment and failure; she "looked as if the domestic olives and poppies were all she wanted; and lacking these, tares and wormwood must be her portion." The confesser in a strained unnatural whine praised himself for having induced her to take a life of seclusion. The black robed sisters, who cut her hair and changed her dress, "looked like crows or ravens at their ominous feasts."

Persons who boast of their beauty, generally have nothing else to boast of. Nature seldom places a well balanced brain above a handsome physiognomy.

At Albany, on Monday night, there was an alarm of fire; citizens hurried to and fro, the bells rang a merry peal; and the firemen ran headlong to the North and Northwest—but they failed to put out the *Northern Light.*

PRECEPT AND EXAMPLE.

Many years ago a worthy shoemaker of our acquaintance had two sons, of a very tender age, and living some distance from any church, the indulgent father seldom attended worship on the Sabbath, but wore through the tedious hours of the day by reading and sleeping, indulging however more freely in sleeping than reading; to his little sons, he always gave strict orders on every Sabbath morning, "that they must stay in the house and not go into the fields to indulge in play or any other recreation so consonant with the feelings and verdure of youth." But alas! temptation came.—The father was closely embraced in the realities of dreamy lands; the boys could not resist an opportunity to get a brief respite from their Sunday prison-house, to enjoy the fresh air and an agreeable stroll through the fields. Time with them flew on the wings of the wind, and they could not get home before their indulgent father would awake from his dreams, and they be subject to his chastisement for their disobedience to his orders. With fear visably traced in their young hearts, they retraced their steps and made all possible haste for home, feeling, as one of them expressed himself, that "they would catch it," on their return. But, as good luck would have it, an incident fell in their way which their youthful imaginations seized as an extenuation, if not a full pardon for their disobedience, in finding a valuable knife, long lost from a set highly prized by the family, and, as they were pioneers of a new country, housekeeping goods could not so easily be obtained as at the present day.—With this success they plead an extenuation of their misdeeds; but the father was a man of firmness of purpose, and decision of character. He told them that they had sinned against God's holy Sabbath and disobeyed his own commands, and nothing short of corporeal punishment could be a just retribution for the enormity of their misdeeds, and he put in instant execution the *quantum sufficit* in his judgment, *good man* to completely absolve them from that days misdeeds, and to serve as a tenor to their future actions of life. After waiting a few minutes to refresh himself from so arduous a task of mental and physical exertion, he took the treasure from the boys, affixed a new handle, and made the boys turn the grindstone, to polish this prodigal knife, so that it would be fit for use, and no discredit to the sett to which it belonged.
Thursday Messenger.

ACCIDENT.—A young Irishman, William McGowan, while engaged in painting the southern gable of Centre Market, New York, the ladder upon which he was standing (having been untied by some passer by) slipped aside and precipitated him to the ground, a distance of 60 feet, fracturing both his legs and otherwise severely injuring him.

TYPE CUTTERS.—Persons unacquainted with art of type-making, says the Anglo Saxon, would be surprised to hear that there are not more than three men in the United States acknowledged by type founders and printers to be good type-cutters, and there are not ten men in the Union who ever pretended to cut type. The type cutting is a very difficult art to acquire.—There are many trades and professions which any one of moderate capacity can acquire so as to be tolerably useful in them. It is not so, however, with type cutting

ANSWER A FOOL ACCORDING TO HIS FOLLY.—A spirited discussion took place at one of the "Literary Societies," in this city, a few evenings since. The speaker became very much excited in the course of debate, and one, upon the heat of the moment, exclaimed, speaking of his opponents:

"You are a fool, sir."

"That's what I heard *one* say," coolly responded the other.

"You are a villain," cried the former, becoming more excited.

"That's what I heard *one* say," was the moderate reply.

The former could no longer contain himself, and elevating his voice, and with vehement gestures, he vociferated:

"You are an *ass*, sir."

"I thought I heard *one* bray," softly echoed in his ear, as he closed the sentence; upon which such an immoderate laugh ran through the house that he immediately made his exit.—*Dayton Empire.*

A writer on swearing says that an oath from a woman's lips is unnatural and incredible, and he would as soon expect a bullet from a rosebud.

COAL ASHES—*Compost for Corn.* I have been experimenting in the use of *coal ashes* for potatoes. On half an acre I put nothing but such ashes; on an acre adjoining was spread a good cotting of well rotted horse manure; and on another half acre adjoining both the preceding, nothing.—Soil, a sandy loam. I found the coal ashes fully equal to the horse manure, the potatoes being very fine for the season. Where there was nothing, the yield was about *one half* what it was on the other portions,—both in quantity and size. I planted half a row with *diseased* potatoes, not a single sound one among them; but in the product I have not yet found the first diseased tuber.

The following was my compost for corn, during the past season:—forty bushels of pigeon dung; forty bushels of hog-dung, well-rotted, from beneath an old pen; ten bushels of plaster; and five of unleached ashes. A common handful was put in each hill. The corn was earlier by two weeks, larger ears, better filled, and more of them, but less fodder, than where I put fifteen large two-horse loads of barn-yard manure to the acre. The whole crop was in the same field, and the soil and tillage were alike in both parcels.

J. H. YOUNG.

Brunswick, Col. Co., Pa.

CROSS-BUNS.—Pick clean a pound or half of dried currants; wash, drain, and dry them. Then spread them on a large flat dish, and place it near the fire, or in the sun. When they are perfectly dry, dredge them thickly all over with flour, to prevent their sinking or clodding when baked.—Sift into a deep-pan two pounds of fine flour, and mix thoroughly with it a tablespoonful of powdered cinnamon, or of mixed nutmeg and cinnamon, and half a pound of powdered white sugar. Cut up half a pound of the best fresh butter in half a pint of milk. Warm it till the butter is quite soft, but not till it oils. While warm, stir into the milk and butter four tablespoonfuls of strong fresh yeast. Make a hole in the centre of the pan of flour; pour in the mixed liquid; then with a broad knife or a large spoon, mix the flour gradually in; beginning round the edge of the hole, and proceed till you have the entire mass of ingredients well incorporated. Cover the pan with a clean flannel or a thick towel, and set in a warm place near the fire to rise. When it has risen well, and the surface of the dough is cracked all over, flour your paste-board, divide the dough into equal portions, and, mixing in the currants, knead it into round cakes about the size of a small saucer. Set them again to rise, covering them and placing them near the fire. When perfectly risen, brush them over lightly, with a glazing of warm milk, or of beaten white of eggs, sweetened with a little sugar—and with the back of a knife mark every bun with a deep cross. Lay them in buttered square pans; set them in a rather brisk oven, and bake them well.—They should be a deep brown color.—These buns (like all others) are best the day they are baked. In England, and in other parts of Europe, it is customary to have hot cross-buns at breakfast on the morning of Good Friday. They are very good cakes at any season.

HATCHING FISH.—Hatching eggs by artificial heat is well known and extensively practiced in China, as is also the hatching of fish. The sale of spawn for this purpose forms an important branch of trade in China. The fishermen collect with care, on the margin and surface of water, all the gelatinous matters that contain spawn of fish, which is then placed in an eggshell which has been fresh emptied, through a small hole, which is then stopped, and the shell is placed under a sitting fowl. In a few days, the Chinese break the shell in warm water (warmed by the sun.) The young fish are then kept in water until they are large enough to be placed in a pond.—This plan in some measure counteracts the great destruction of spawn by trollnets, which have caused the extinction of many fisheries.—*Martin's China.*

STARCH made from diseased potatoes has been found to injure silk goods when used to stiffen them. The goods are covered with spots, which, when examined through a microscope present the same fungus which is found in the diseased potato.

Five hundred thousand hogs have been butchered at Cincinnati, during the present season.

DON'T QUARREL.

Don't quarrel with a neighbor, even though he denies you your just rights. It is better to suffer in peace, than to get angry and maintain your ground. There is nothing so much to be deprecated as a quarrel. The tooth-ache is nothing to it. We can only compare it to a writ at your heels—and even this would not come nineteen times in twenty, had there not previously been hard words and harder thoughts. There can be nothing equal to a quarrel. If we were a preacher, once a year we should preach from the text, "Live peaceably with all men." Look at that neighborhood, family, or church, that is cursed with a quarrel, and what does it present? A cage of things unclean. Hatred, envy, bickerings, hard words and base insinuations move on the face of all that was lovely—destroying peace, joy and every virtue. And alas! how difficult it is to end a quarrel when it gets into the church or family. We should rather attempt to dam the waters of the Penobscot in April.—Every one feels right with himself—no matter what he has said or done that was wrong—and every one looks on his neighbor as an enemy and a scoundrel. We tell you to keep out of a quarrel. Don't permit it to enter a church. It has a long tail, and before you can find its end, the church may be torn in splinters and scattered to the four winds.

Reader, avoid a quarrel—run from it as from a pestilence. Give up a few dollars—an inch or two of land, or any thing reasonable, rather than have a dispute, that will descend to your children and find no end till the third or fourth generation. We know it is sometimes difficult to move on smoothly with certain characters; but if you never suffer your temper to be riled, your tongue to be unhung, or your dander to start up, we think you may weather all difficulties and remain in peace with every body to the close of life. At least, you can have the satisfaction of knowing that you have done your duty, which to reflect upon is no mean comfort.
Portland Tribune & Bulletin.

VALUE OF A DOLLAR.—If you would learn the value of a dollar, go and labor two days in the burning sun as a hod carrier.—This is an excellent idea, and if many of our young gentlemen had to earn their dollars in that way, how much less dissipation and crime would we witness every day.—So of our fashionable young ladies, if they, like some of the poor seamstresses of our large cities, had to earn their dollars by making shirts at ten cents a piece, how much less finery should we see about them, and how much more truthful notions would they have of their duties of life and their obligations to the rest of the world.

A writer on *Lawns and Shade Trees*, concludes his communication with the following sensible recommendation:—

A smooth, fine velvety turf, is only to be maintained by constant mowing, or as often as once in one or two weeks. During the most rapid grow'g time of year, once a week will be needed, but less frequent at other times. One who has never seen this mode of treatment, could scarcely believe what a soft, green carpet is thus produced. A single mowing once a month or so, will afford no idea of the closeness of growth which grass thus assumes. To shave closely and evenly, the scythe, in the operation, must be laid flat to the ground; and an English lawn-scythe, with a blade twice the width of our common scythes will leave a more even surface.

Now, if the man who intends to build a house costing two thousand dollars, will only reduce the cost to fifteen hundred, he may expend two hundred dollars of the difference in preparing the ground and planting the trees in the very best manner. The other three hundred he may place out at interest, the yearly revenue from which will pay amply the man for mowing the lawn at least once a fortnight, the summer through, and imparting an additional charm to the place, which no sum of money whatever, applied solely in building, could ever produce. Or, if instead of buying a two hundred and fifty dollar carriage, or a seventy dollar harness, or a five hundred dollar piano, he will omit the purchase of such of these as are unnecessary, or retrench one-third of the cost of such as are useful, he will be able to accomplish all that may be desired, for this truly rational, useful, intellectual, and most delightful purpose, and render his children altogether and more really and subtantially happy, than in the gratification of useless baubles.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship BRITANNIA, Capt. Lott, from Liverpool the 12th of February, arrived at Boston, on Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock, after an unusual passage of 22 days—having been detained by the prevalence of Westerly gales—bringing thirteen days later news from England.

The intelligence by this arrival is both interesting and important.

ENGLAND.—The English Parliament assembled on the 3d of February. The first business of which was the consideration of "the deplorable condition" of the West India islands. An animated debate ensued in which it was asserted that the islands in which slavery was still tolerated were "gaining money by slave labor, while the [English] West Indies were losing it by free labor, and had no more money to expend."—A most remarkable feature of the debate was, the proposition made by Lord George Bentick, that in consideration of the debt of £45,000,000 due the English Government from Spain, for which the whole island of Cuba stood pledged, the island should be seized, the mortgage foreclosed and slavery extinguished forever in the West Indian Archipelago.

"The position and prospects of commercial affairs continue to improve," say Wilmer & Smith. The crisis is believed to be past. Some recent failures were indeed reported, but they were not of a serious nature. Money is easy on first class paper; credit better; cotton higher; trade somewhat improved; the iron business revived a little, and prices a little higher; flour and grain are lower, the best Western not fetching more than 28s. a barrel, and corn having fallen from 6d to 1s. a quarter.

The Archbishop of Canterbury died at Lambeth palace on the morning of the 11th February, at the advanced age of 82 years.

IRELAND is still the scene of misery and crime. The Special Commission have adjourned, after trying and convicting *fifty* persons for various outrages against the lives or property of their neighbors. Sixteen have been found guilty of murder.—Outrages of the most desperate character continue to occur in some sections of this wretched country. It is said that no less than ten magistrates have been, themselves, or their immediate friends, shot within a few years, in a single district.

FRANCE.—Though the King of the French is still afflicted with a cough, his Majesty appears in good general health.—The Duchess of Montpensier is reported to be "in a condition which promises an heir to whatever states, or property she and her consort may die possessed of or entitled to." A great degree of coolness is said to exist between the Prince de Joinville and his royal father, in consequence of the prince's strong feeling in favor of the Italian movement; and so violent has been his altercations on the subject with the King and M. Guizot, that he demanded, instanter, a "conge" to go to the Brazils, and not to Algiers, as had been determined on previously. The "conge" was granted.

The Chamber of Deputies has been principally occupied in debates on the affairs of Switzerland and the address generally.

SPAIN.—The accounts received from this country are not of much general interest. The Queen has been giving balls and fetes, almost without number, to none of which has Espartero been invited, owing, it is said, to the interference of the Queen Mother. Addresses to that General continue to be poured in from all parts of the kingdom.

General Narvaez intended to effect considerable reductions in the army, and thereby lessen the expenses of the War Department.

ITALY.—The news from Italy and Sicily is deeply interesting. The democratic movement in the Italian peninsula would seem to have achieved its final triumph.—The King of the Two Sicilies, the last strong hold of despotism, is overmastered, and the revolutionists may now be said to possess the whole of Italy.

The last accounts from Italy state that Etna and Vesuvius were both vomiting forth flames, and an eruption of lava was daily expected.

SWITZERLAND.—The Swiss Diet in the sitting of January 31, voted a decree, which expels by federal means, the Jesuits from every part of the Helvetic territory. By a second decree, it is decided that the money and securities found in the chest of the Sonderbund should be handed over to the Paymaster General of the Confederation, and appropriated to the payment of the debt which the cantons of the League, have contracted towards the Confederation as war expenses.

AUSTRIA.—The affairs of this country are every day becoming more critical.—The army of Italy alone now amounts to 150,000.

DENMARK.—King Frederick VII has commenced his reign by an act of clemency which augers well for his constitutional spirit. By a royal rescript all proceedings now pending for political offences, or for the violation of the laws which regulate the press, are to be at once cancelled and annulled. On the 28th ult., the King signed an ordonnance by which he grants a constitution to his states.

RUSSIA.—The intrepid Schamyl was still harrassing the Russians in the Caucasus. The latest accounts received from St. Petersburgh announce that General Freytag has been obliged to move forward with nine battalions, 450 Cossacks and 16 pieces of ordnance, to engage the mountaineers, and that it has been necessary to employ Congreve rockets to destroy two hamlets. In one of these encounters the Russians had 18 soldiers and 8 officers killed, with 148 soldiers wounded. Considerable portions of the woods have been burnt to facilitate the advances of the Russian columns. Colonel Slasszoff has gained a victory at Umachanpurth, on the river Walerick. The greater part of the enemy were killed, 22 taken prisoners, and the place reduced to ashes. The Russians had two officers and six men wounded.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, March 3.

SENATE.—A message was received from the President communicating the correspondence between the Government and Mr. Wise, called for by a previous resolution of the Senate. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Pearce moved to resume the consideration of the special order of the day, but gave way for a motion to take up a joint resolution from the House to purchase maps, charts, &c., for the use of the Congressional library, which being disposed of,

Mr. Dayton, of N. J., presented resolutions passed by the Legislature of said state, instructing their Senators and Representatives to support Mr. Whitney's plan of a railroad to the Pacific. Ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Sevier, the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Commissioner of Patents. Also, a report of the number of immigrants arrived in the United States during the past year. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Rockwell of Connecticut, moved to suspend the rules to introduce a resolution that all debate in committee of the whole, upon the bill making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for contingent expenses for the last fiscal year, should cease to-morrow at 2 o'clock, and that the House should then proceed to a direct vote upon any pending amendments.

The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, March 4.

SENATE.—The Vice President laid before the Senate several resolutions of the legislature of Florida, which were laid upon the table, also, a communication from the Department of State, giving the number and designation of the passengers which have arrived at each collection district for the year ending 30th Sept. 1847, and the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. Pearce on leave introduced a bill to remit the duties on books, maps, and charts imported by the Committee on the Library of Congress; which was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Sevier, the correspondence of Mr. Wise, communicated yesterday was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Sevier the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the executive business.

HOUSE.—This body resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union upon the bill to provide for deficiencies in the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

Mr. Strong spoke for an hour in favor of the policy of the administration in respect to the war; but he expressed an opinion in favor of the ratification of the treaty, if it gave us sufficient indemnity.

Mr. Cabell followed in opposition to the views of the administration upon the war question, and opposed the annexation of any contiguous territory.

The House commenced voting on amendments; but without going through with the bill, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, March 6.

SENATE.—Mr. Davis, of Miss., submitted a resolution which lies over, authorizing the Committee on the Library to enquire into the expediency of subscribing for blank numbers of copies of maps, field notes, &c. illustrative of Gen. Scott's military operations in the valley of Mexico—drawn up by Mr. McClelland, of the Topographical Corps of Engineers.

Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Benton, from old and established printers in the District of Columbia, praying that the printing be done by the public presses belonging to Congress, and under its direction. The petition was ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Davis, of Miss., presented a petition that enlisted men of the Ordnance Corps be put on the same footing, regarding reenlistment, as other soldiers of the army.

On motion of Mr. Sevier, the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bridges, a new member from Pennsylvania, appeared in his seat in place of Mr. Hornbeck.

The Speaker laid before the House certain resolutions passed by the Legislature of Florida, in favor the bill for the relief of widows and orphans of officers and soldiers killed in the war with Mexico. They were duly received and referred to a special committee.

Mr. Botts of Va., presented a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the payment of an Indian company mustered into service by Col. Harney. It was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Speaker then announced the reading of the resolutions in order, when that referring to an escort to attend the remains of Mr. Adams was called for and read, when

Mr. Bingham was appointed one of the Committee to escort the remains, in place of Mr. Stuart, who was sick.

On motion of Mr. J. R. Ingersoll the rules were suspended for the purpose of taking up the bill for the relief of the Supreme Court in reference to the duties of Judges, and for causing district judges to serve two years in circuits, &c., &c. Mr. Ingersoll proceeded to speak at some length in favor of the bill.

Mr. Bowlin of Missouri, next obtained the floor, and addressed the House in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Thompson, of Miss., spoke at length in favor of the bill. He moved an amendment to the bill by proposing to relieve the judges by one year's service only in their respective circuits, and proceeded to support his amendment in a few remarks.

The vote was taken on Mr. Thompson's amendment, and passed.

The original bill, as amended, was then ordered to a third reading, and passed.

Mr. W. P. Hall, of Mo., moved the suspension of the rules for the purpose of offering a resolution of thanks to Gen. Price and Col. Doniphan, which was lost.

Mr. W. M. Cocke, of Tenn., introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to report joint resolutions to give medals to officers and soldiers who had distinguished themselves in the war with Mexico.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill to increase the pay of privates serving in the war with Mexico. It was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, March 7.

SENATE.—Various memorials and petitions were presented, among which was one by Mr Dix for an alteration of the laws regulating vessels entering the port of New York; the object being to dispense with the five day rule. Another by Mr Downs, of Louisiana, praying for the establishment of a United States judicial circuit north of Red river, in said state. Another by Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, from Major Borland, late of the Arkansas regiment of mounted volunteer troops, and others under his command, taken prisoners at Encarnacion, praying congress to grant them the legal compensation and allowance usually paid to mounted troops in the regular service.

Mr Breese, of Illinois, introduced a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of providing a tariff of fees for services rendered on business of the Supreme Court, in states where there is no established fee bill. It was adopted.

Mr. Downs, from the committee on private land claims, reported a bill in favor of relinquishing the reversionary interest of the United States, in certain Indian reservations in Alabama.

After the transaction of some other unimportant business, on motion of Mr. Sevier the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.—Mr Hunt, of New York, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill in favor of remitting the duties on goods destroyed in the city of New York during the great fire of 1842, which was read twice in committee of the whole.

Mr. Evans, of Ohio, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill in favor of giving officers and privates, who were afterwards promoted, the same bounty lands as those not promoted. An animated discussion grew up on the merits of the bill, in which several members participated.—Pending the action of the House on various amendments proposed to be made to the bill, and before they were disposed of

Mr. Vinton moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and take up the bill providing for deficiencies in the appropriations for the present fiscal year, which was sustained.

The first thing in order was the amendment of Mr. Thibodeaux, of Louisiana, offered previously, proposing to strike out the five thousand dollars to pay the salary of a minister to the court of Rome—which was amended by proposing also to strike out appropriations for similar outfits to Bolivia, Guatamala, Equador, &c.

Mr. Vinton moved an amendment for inserting an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars for the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign ports, which was carried. Several other items were taken up and amended.

The committee then rose and reported the bill back to the House. The amendments striking out appropriations for ministers to Rome, Bolivia, &c., were concurred in by a vote of 63 to 5. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll moved a reconsideration, in order that he might be prepared for addressing the House, pending which, an adjournment was moved and carried.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, March 8.

SENATE.—A petition was presented by Mr. Webster, from citizens of Virginia, for setting apart the proceeds of the public lands for the purchase of infant female slaves, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Jefferson Davis submitted a resolution directing the Naval Committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing a navy yard at Ship Island, off the coast of Mississippi—adopted; also directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Custom House at Biloxi, Mississippi, and erecting light houses on Ship Island and Mississippi City—adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sevier the Senate then went into executive session.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the first thing in order to be Mr. C. J. Ingersoll's motion to reconsider the vote on the appropriation bill, and Mr. Ingersoll replied to Mr. Levin in an eloquent speech.

Mr. Charles Brown also replied to Mr. Levin, and the motion to reconsider was lost, and the bill passed, 137 15.

CLEANING THE TEETH.—In order to preserve the teeth, it is of the utmost importance that they should be kept always clean. Multitudes seem to think that they may use their teeth during a whole life without ever cleansing them, and when they discover they are going to decay express great surprise that their teeth do not last good, like other people's. How can they expect them to remain perfect if nothing is ever done to protect them from the action of acids produced by the particles of food that decompose after having been lodged between and around the teeth for weeks and months? The only wonder is, that the teeth last as long as they do.—There is no more propriety in neglecting to clean the teeth than there would be in neglecting to wash the cups that are used from day to day on our tea-tables. Not a day should be suffered to pass without the teeth being thoroughly cleansed with a toothbrush. A very erroneous opinion has obtained to a considerable extent that cleansing teeth injures them. Nothing can be more absurd.

BY THE MAILS.

YUCATAN.—The N. Orleans Commercial Times has letters from Campeachy to the 8th ult., which represent the Indians (Aborigines) of that distracted country as in the full tide of successful revolt. They were committing outrages upon the property and lives of the whites, sparing neither age nor sex in their vengeance. Families, in great numbers, were coming into Campeachy from the interior, to seek refuge from the fury of the Indians. These refugees were so numerous, that public measures were taken to lodge them in barracks.

An order had been issued for all males from 15 to 50 years of age to take up arms. The authorities of Cuba had offered assistance, and it was reported that 7000 men and several men-of-war were soon to leave Havana for Yucatan.

GROWTH OF COTTON IN INDIA.—We understand that Mr. A. J. Turner has advices from India, stating, on the authority of the government collector of the Dharwar district, that there are at present at least 20,000 acres of New Orleans seed cotton under cultivation in that district, and that, had it not been for the deficient fall of rain last monsoon, there would have been at least 60,000 acres under cultivation. The cultivation of cotton is extending fast into the Nizam's country, and also into Belgium.

Manchester Guardian.

NOVEL SPECULATION.—We learn that the inventor of the Submarine Armor is about putting his apparatus to a commercial test of rather a singular character.—The success of the Baltimore Company in raising treasure from a sunken Spanish ship, has induced some New York adventurers to attempt a novel operation It is no other than that of raising pearls from the celebrated beds on the coast of Cumana, South America, and under the lee of the island Margarita. A vessel is to be sent out in a short time from this city with Taylor's apparatus, to explore the haunts of the Mytilus Margaretiferus, which according to Humboldt, has been undisturbed for two hundred years, although they once afforded a revenue to Spain of $800,000 annually. The Ceylon Pearl Fisheries produce yearly about half a million of dollars, but it is by a painful exposure of health and the loss of life that this business is carried on. The employment of a diver is one of the worst in the world. The Submarine Armor obviates all difficulty.—The explorer deliberately surveys the beds, takes his time, remains under water as long as he pleases, and will perform easily in one hour the work of fifty ordinarily equipped men. The proposed expedition is the first of the kind ever projected in N. York, and is a remarkable example of the tendency in our citizens to undertake commercial adventures in every part of the world.—*N. Y. Cour. & Enq.*

FRIGHTFUL EVENT IN BROADWAY.—*Two Women Killed.*—Some evenings since a grocer's horse and wagon got loose in Broadway, in this city, and ran on the sidewalk from Dr. Moffat's office, on the corner of Anthony street, nearly up to Leonard street. The walk was, as usual, thronged with pedestrians, and no less than six females and two men were run over. The horse was stopped when near Leonard street, and secured uninjured. The wagon was broken in pieces. One of the ladies run over was Mrs. Leithe, the wife of Philip Leithe, Esq. of Bleecker street. It happened that an acquaintance of the family was near the scene of the accident, and he at once procured a carriage, and conveyed her to her residence. She being in a delicate state of health, the injury to her was of a very painful character. During the night she gave birth to a still born infant, and she herself expired at 4 o'clock the next morning in great agony.

Another of the sufferers was a young woman about eighteen years of age, by the name of Agnes Thompson, employed by Bebee & Costar, hatters, whose ribs were fractured, and it is supposed that the internal injuries will prove fatal. Another woman, named Mary Hughes, about thirty years of age, who says she was born at Poughkeepsie, was killed. The head of this unfortunate woman was dreadfully cut and bruised, all her upper teeth having been knocked out, her lips and nose awfully lacerated, and her right eye-brow, together with several other bruises about her body. She died four hours after the accident, from internal injuries. There were three females taken into a hotel hard by, in a very distressing situation, and badly hurt. One of them had nearly the whole of her clothing torn off, and had a terrible wound on her right hip. Two men were knocked down, but with no very serious injury.

N. Y. Dispatch.

TOO SMART.—One day last week, a gentleman who had conceived the idea that all coal-dealers were rogues, having occasion to purchase a load of Lehigh, determined that he would in person superintend the operation of weighing. Accordingly he proceeded to the coal-yard and watched every lump of coal deposited in the cart, with an eagle eye. When he was satisfied that he had obtained full weight, he ordered the coal to be conveyed to his dwelling, and followed it to its destination, to be completely assured that nothing was lost on the road. After the coal was delivered the teamster returned to the yard, and being observed to be in uncommonly good humor, was questioned as to the cause of his mirth. He explained it by saying that the gentleman who purchased 'that last load of coal,' in his anxiety to avoid being cheated, had stood upon the platform balance while the coal was weighed. The gentleman alluded to weighed about 180 pounds.

Among the bankrupts who have lately appeared in the London Bankruptcy Court is a licensed victualler, who has been six times a bankrupt in eleven years, and on five occasions has not paid a farthing in the pound.

VAN AMBURGH—the celebrated lion-tamer, arrived here from America, last week. He has left off contending with furious beasts, and has taken to the more peaceful occupation of acting as agent for the celebrated Titus of the American arena. His mission to England is to purchase trained horses for the above-named gentleman, and to pick up any available talent that may be disengaged in the equestrian, vaulting, or tumbling line. He has, we believe, purchased very largely from Mr. Batty; and albinos, piedbalds, and the "admired spotted chargers" are all about to experience the annoyance of a voyage across the Atlantic, and to become denizens of the free republic. The very horses that have been foremost in the charge on the British side, in the grand spectacle of "the battle of Waterloo," will shortly be engaged with equal energy under the "star-spangled banner" in bearing down Mexican mustangs in the glorious battle piece, entitled, "the conquest of Mexico." Mr. Van Amburgh has, also, we hear, purchased, on account of the aforesaid Titus, two of Mr. Batty's three elephants, for £100 each, and the whole of his beautiful camels, recently exhibited in this town, with their splendid eastern trappings.

Liverpool Albion.

PLEASURE OF PAYING DEBTS.—"What a pleasure it is to pay one's debts!" was the observation of Sir T. Lyttleton. It seems to flow from a combination of circumstances. In the first place, it removes that uneasiness which a true spirit feels from dependence and obligation. It affords pleasure to the creditor, and therefore gratifies our social affection. It promotes that future confidence which is so very interesting to an honest mind; it opens a prospect of being readily supplied with what we want on future occasions; it leaves a consciousness of our own virtue; and it is a measure we know to be right, both in point of justice and of sound economy. Finally it is the main support of simple reputation.

LUSUS NATURÆ.—*Great Obstetrical Phenomenon.*—We were called, says the St. Louis Reveille, to look at the bodies of two female children, grown entirely together from the upper portion of the breast bone to the lower part of the abdomen—forming one trunk with two heads, two setts of arms, and two setts of feet. These parts are well proportioned in every way, with the exception of the joining of the trunk, as before stated. The features are in every way comely, and the heads are covered by a beautiful coat of fine dark hair. These children were born about two months ago, of Mrs. Ross, of Texas county, Mo. At the suggestion of several medical gentlemen the parents were induced to embalm them; they are now preserved in a large glass jar.

ANOTHER.—The wife of a respectable carpenter in Jersey City, was, on Thursday last, delivered of a fine healthy boy, who, although perfect and beautiful in form and feature, presented the most extraordinary spectacle of a head, which, in lieu of hair, was covered with feathers, resembling those of a canary bird. The mother and child are both doing well.

New York Globe.

RUM AND DEATH.—Two brothers by the name of Thomas and Charles Lafferday, of West Sparta, while intoxicated on the 12th ult., had a dispute in relation to some trivial matter, and their brains being maddened by rum, resorted to hoes to settle the dispute. Thomas inflicted two severe wounds on the head of Charles, one with the back and the other with the edge of his hoe, from the effects of which he died on Friday last. Our informant stated that no arrest had been made.

Livingston Co. (N Y) Union.

BE COURTEOUS.—Dr. Humphrey was once seated in a stage coach, when a gentleman and a lady, on their bridal tour, wished to be accommodated with seats on the inside. There being one vacant seat, the newly married pair were subjected to a separation, unless some passenger relinquished his place. This no one appeared to do, when the Doctor mounted the outside, insisting upon the gentleman occupying his seat with his bride. Subsequently the Doctor was collecting funds for the college over which he presided, and was presented with a handsome donation from the stranger he had met in the stage coach, with the remark that he knew nothing of Dr. Humphrey, or Amherst College, save that its President was a "*gentleman.*"

FAT OXEN.—Two extra fine oxen were sold in the market yesterday, by Col. Colman, which weighed, after being dressed, 2786 pounds. Within the last ten years, Messrs, Jeremiah and Daniel Colman have raised, on their farm in Byfield, eight oxen, including the above yoke, which have been sold for $800. In the breed of their cattle there is nothing peculiar, but there is something peculiar in the attention given the young stock after being carefully selected.

Newburyport Herald.

THE TYPHUS FEVER AT PRAGUE.—We learn from Prague that great mortality has been caused there by typhus fever.—The ravages of this disease have increased the deaths to an extent out of all proportion to the usual average. From the 16th of December, 1846, to the 16th of December, 1847, the deaths amounted to 5,192, being one in twenty-three of the population.

BEARS.—We are informed by a gentleman who saw them, (says the Waterville mail) that four bears were killed in Clinton, Maine, on the 19th inst. They consisted of the mother and her offsprings, and were killed by Mr. Joseph Crawford, assisted by two boys and a dog, with no effective weapon but an axe. It was judged the old bear would weigh from 200 to 250 pounds. This was a bold deed.

Rev. Mr. Groescup, Protestant divine, has been found guilty of seduction in Canandaigua, N. Y., and fined $950.

FAST DAY.—The Governor of Massachusetts has assigned Thursday, the 6th of April next, for the annual State fast.

WASHINGTON, March 7.

The Supreme Court delivered the opinion of the Court, this morning, upon the question of the Merchants' Bank *versus* the New Jersey Steam Navigation Company. The judgment of the Circuit is affirmed.

The opinion was read by Judge Nelson, and is very elaborate,—nearly an hour was occupied in the reading. The decision of the Court below was that the carriers should pay for the specie, for the safe carriage of which Harnden & Co. had receipted it.—The special contract of Harnden & Co. was with the Steamboat Company.

They agreed to pay $250 a month for the carriage of a crate of specified dimensions, upon the conditions that they should not be responsible for the safe carriage or delivery of any article carried on board of the steam boats between New York and Providence. They were required to advertise, and to attach to their bills of lading, a notice to this effect.

Notwithstanding this the Court decides that the owners of the steamer were responsible, and they give this decision upon the ground that there was gross carelessness on board the Lexington. They say that she was on fire on the voyage before the ill-fated accident,—that there was a box of goods partially consumed then,—that on the last voyage bales of cotton were placed in close proximity to the boilers,—that the engine was in one place below, the hose in another,—that the fire buckets were few and good for nothing,—that the specie boxes were used for water buckets,—that iron tiller ropes were not used according to the requisitions of the law of Congress,—that no heed was paid to many provisions of this law, and that in fine, therefore, the respondents are liable.

INCENDIARIES AGAIN AT WORK IN STONINGTON.—One of three stacks of hay in a field on the farm and adjoining the house of Samuel Copp, was fired by some vile incendiary on Friday evening, the 25th of February, between 7 and 8 o'clock. So closely packed was the hay in the stack that it was not entirely consumed until sunrise the next morning. *One thousand dollars* reward is offered by the town of Stonington for the detection of these barn and stack burners in that town, who have for some time past been committing their depredations there.—*New London News March 4.*

TESTIMONY OF THE GREAT AND GOOD.—Men, distinguished for talents, learning and discretion, throughout all Christendom, have given their testimony to the value of the bible in every age, since its publication to the world—nearly eighteen centuries.—There have indeed been found men of learning and talents among its enemies, but they were for the most part, confessedly unacquainted with its sublime teachings.—Not one of all of them could say, as the late venerable John Quincy Adams, a short time previous to his death, said to a friend, that ever since he was thirty years old, he had been accustomed, among the first things to read the Bible every morning. With few interruptions, he has followed the practice over half a century. He has read 7 different versions, in the German, French, Greek, and Latin languages, besides various English translations.

THE LENGTH OF DAYS.—At Berlin and London, the longest day has sixteen and a half hours. At Stockholm and Upsal, the longest day has eighteen and a half hours. At Hamburg, Dantzic and Stettin, the longest day has seventeen hours, and the shortest seven. At St. Petersburgh and Tobolsk, the longest has nineteen, and the shortest five hours. At Tornea, in Finland, the longest day has twenty-one hours and a half, and the shortest two and a half.—At Wanderbus, in Norway, the day lasts from the 21st of May to the 22d of July, without interruption; and at Spitzbergen, the longest three and a half months.

MODEL ARTISTS.—The New York Commercial denounces these indecent exhibitions, in very pointed terms, and we perceive that many other respectable papers of our land join in their condemnation. They are of corrupting tendency, and we hope to see city authorities in all places refuse them a license, and public opinion to put on its veto. It is a fit subject for legislative action, and we should like to learn that laws were made in every State forbidding such shameful degradation of humanity, under severe penalties.

Prov. Herald.

A SANDWICH ISLAND COURT.—The News of April 21, publishes the following description of a Court of Justice at Hilo:

"The magistrate at Hilo, usually dispenses justice lying on his belly on a mat: a position far from elegant, however comfortable his worship may find it; then every spectator offers his opinion without thinking it at all essential to wait for the ceremony of an invitation so to do, or to pause until the party presumed to occupy the floor has concluded; even to the District Attorney (a white man) failed to set a very good example, for in the middle of a (rather prolix) case, he very coolly produced a pipe from his pocket, and having called for some fire, proceeded to smoke with admirable diligence, ultimately handing his pipe to the Sheriff, and then to a man whom I afterwards learned was his interpreter.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—It is well known that Mr. Adams kept a diary, in which he daily noted down the occurrence of his life and of public events. A book of this description, going back to the first years of the Republic, must be of great interest and use. The Philadelphia North American suggests that Congress should adopt some plan to place this journal before the public at the national expense.—*Boston Atlas.*

At Helena, Arkansas, the river bank is caving in rapidly, and fears are entertained that the principal portion of the town will be destroyed. Many persons had already removed their families.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1848.

SUPREME COURT.—The regular March term of the Supreme Court of this State, for Newport county, was commenced in this town, on Tuesday last, Judge HAILE presiding.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8TH.—The Grand Jury came in with an indictment against Isaac Read of Banner street, Newport, for keeping a disorderly house. Defendant arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and trial set down for Thursday morning.

The Grand Jury found also a bill against Isaac Barker of Tiverton for an assault on Samuel Negus of the same place, by firing a gun at said Negus, loaded with shot, &c. Defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Trial assigned for Friday morning, the 10th inst.

In the case *State vs David Beaty, William Beaty and Patrick Coe*, where the defendants were bound over to take their trial at this Court for throwing indecent writings and pictures into the house of Isaac Read, it is understood, that the Grand Jury refused to find a bill.

The Grand Jury were then discharged.

Peleg A. Shaw vs Ann Corneli, both of Tiverton. Action to recover amount of wages due for services rendered. Judge Haile gave the case to the jury at 11 1-2 A. M.

Verdict for the plaintiff $39,50 and costs.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9.—*Charles D. Weeden, vs Gilbert Watson.*—Action for slander—defamatory words spoken by defendant in relation to the plaintiff. At the opening of the Court this case was committed by Judge Haile to the Jury, who, after 4 hours absence, returned a verdict of guilty and assessed the damages at $262 and costs.

Peleg A. Clarke vs Luther Bateman.—This was an appealed action under the new lien law to recover wages for work and labor on defendant's house.

Judge Staples charged the Jury in this case at 1 P. M.

The Jury came in at the adjournment of the Court, and stated they were unable to agree.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10.—*Nicholas Hazard vs Henry B. Hodges.*—Action on the case for damage to a Horse in the Defendant's stable.

Upon the case of Isaac Read, the jury were unable to agree, and it was laid over.

THE POST OFFICE.—The Post Office of this town was removed on Saturday evening to the new building in Thames street, called Swinburne's block, and opened on Monday morning for business.

CONSIDERATIONS RESPECTING THE LAWFULNESS OF WAR.—We have received from an esteemed friend a pamphlet bearing this title, issued by the Representatives of the religious Society of Friends in New York, and addressed to the Teachers and professors of Christianity in the United States, which we have been requested to publish. We would willingly comply with the request as we consider it a most able and unanswerable argument on the subject, but its great length seems to preclude its publication in a weekly sheet, and it has had already an extensive circulation by the Pamphlet and also in the N. Y. Daily Express of the 3d of February.

FIRE.—A fire was discovered on Thursday last, near the Woolen Mill, in Miss Seatles school room in Hazard's Block, which was soon extinguished without much damage. It was supposed to have caught from the stove.

The Morning Chronicle, which is the oldest London journal, has existed 79 years; the Morning Post 75; the Herald 63. Neither is so old as the Courant, which is in its 84th year.

Hartford Courant.

The *Mercury* is older than either of them, being in its 90th year.

LONGEVITY.—Mrs. Martha Taber who was born in this town March 10, 1744, has entered her *One hundred and fifth year.*

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF NEWPORT seems to be enlargeing fast. We understand that 17 new members were added to the *Pioneer* Company No. 3, on Tuesday evening last,—6 to the *Aquidneck Hose Company*, and 3 to *Protection* No 6.

The Hose Company are shortly to appear in a new uniform.

UNION MAGAZINE.—The March number of the Union Magazine has come to hand with a large amount of reading matter. The engravings are of the first order. W. Gilmore, Geo. Bailey, Geo. W. Peck, Mary E. Hewitt, Edgar A. Poe, M. S. B. Dana, R. S. Stoddard, Emma C. Embury, and others have contributed to this number.

MR. CLAY'S VISIT TO NEW YORK.—This distinguished statesman arrived at New York from Philadelphia on Tuesday last. He was met at Amboy by about 400 invited guests who went there in the steamer Vanderbilt to meet Mr. Clay and to carry him up to the city. He was there met by Morris Franklin, Esq., who addressed him in behalf of the city government and tendered him the hospitalities of the city. Mr. Clay appropriately responded to the invitation, and then took leave of the Philadelphia committee. The steamer then proceeded to the city where he was received at the landing by a large and enthusiastic crowd. During Mr. Clay's stay in the city, a magnificent ball was to be given in honor of him, at the Broadway Theatre.

He was expected to remain until Monday when he would move homeward where professional business requires his attendance.

☞ Our Boston friend R. C.—Messrs O. H. Geffroy, and Wm. H Stanhope have our thanks for late papers.

FIRE.—We learn from the Providence Journal of yesterday, that the planing works on India street, belonging to E. G. Allan, were destroyed by fire on Thursday evening. The establishment consisted of a large wooden building, containing a new engine, several planing machines, boilers, &c., together with a lot of lumber. The value of the whole property is estimated at $12,000. It was insured for about $5000.

It is supposed that fire was set in the boiler house, while the watchman was absent, as the works had not been in operation during the day

FUNERAL OF MR. ADAMS.—The Reception of the remains of John Quincy Adams, on its way to the place of sepulture at Quincy, has been attended on its arrival at Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York with the most distinguished honors. It arrived in New York on Wednesday afternoon, attended by a Congressional Committee of 30 members,—when an immense procession was formed, which occupied an hour and a quarter in passing, on its arrival at the City Hall, the body was deposited in the Governor's room, where a prayer was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Ferris, and a benediction by the Rev. Mr. Cone.

After the ceremonies were concluded, three vollies of musketry were fired by the military in attendance, and the immense assemblage dispersed.

The coffin remained at the Governor's room through the night and at an early hour on Tuesday morning was conveyed to the steamboat for New Haven. It was expected to arrive in Boston yesterday afternoon.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The election in this State for Governor and members of the Legislature takes place on Tuesday next.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The democratic state convention assembled at Harrisburg on Saturday. Charles Fraley, of Schuylkill, was elected president. On motion of Mr. Stambaugh, of Lancaster, it was agreed that the convention should at once go into a ballot for a candidate for the presidency, to be regarded as the choice of Pennsylvania and that the members should pledge themselves to support such nomination at the Baltimore convention. This was agreed to, and the vote was taken viva voce, which resulted as follows:

James Buchanan	84 votes.
George M. Dallas	34 "
Lewis Cass	10 "
Martin Van Buren	5 "

James Buchanan was hereupon declared to be the choice of Pennsylvania as the Presidential candidate.

NEW BEDFORD.—The municipal election took place in New Bedford last Monday.—The entire Whig ticket was elected, except one Councilman and one Overseer of the Poor. No election having been made for these offices, a new trial will be held on Monday next. The whole number of votes for Mayor was 1269, of which Abraham H. Howland received 1197.

THE TREATY.

The Philadelphia North American of Thursday morning has a letter from its Washington correspondent from which we extract as follows:—

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1848.

All the signs of this day warrant the conviction that the ultimate action of the Senate will be a ratification of the treaty, with some modifications, other than those recommended by the President.

The ninth article, which guarantied the religious rights and property in California and New Mexico, secured through grants, will be so amended as to infuse the principles of our constitution into the treaty, and extend the privilege of toleration.

Letters have been received from Mr. Trist as late as the 12th of February, which express the belief, that the prospect of ratification by Mexico is improving "every hour."

VILLIANOUS OUTRAGE.—A most findish act was perpetrated in this city about 12 o'clock last night; an act which is enough to curdle the blood and palsy the heart with fear; an act which has disclosed to our citizens that there is in their midst wretches vile enough to commit any deed of wickedness; an act which has no parellel in the history of crime in this country. The whole city should rise in a body and ferret out the offenders; there is no safety for life and property while such fiends are at large.

The outrage, for the condemnation of which words are inadequate, was perpetrated on the house of Mr. Mann, on North Main street. The store in the lower part of the house is occupied by Mr. Huntoon; the upper part is the residence of Mr. Thomas Mann and his sisters. About 12 o'clock a quantity of gunpowder was placed in a hole under the door of the store and set on fire. The front of the store was completely blown out and the building above severely shattered. Mr. Huntoon's goods were much damaged. The explosion also did injury to the stock of Mr. Taylor, druggist, his jars and bottles were knocked off the shelves and broken, and his whole stock greatly injured. The total amount of damage has not been ascertained. Fortunately no person slept in the room over the store; we understand that Mr. Mann previously occupied the room but last night he slept in another part of the house.

The Mayor has offered a reward of $3000 for the miscreants.

Prov. Transcript of Tuesday.

A new Post Office has been established in that part of South Kingstown, known as "Boston Neck," by the name of "*Narragansett Post Office;*" and Samuel Brown, Esq., appointed Postmaster.—*Prov. Herald.*

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—As the passenger train which left this city for Worcester, Saturday morning, arrived near Woonsocket, it overtook the freight train which had started an hour before. When the trains were nearly together, five cars from the freight train became detached and commenced running with increased velocity towards the ascending passenger train. The locomotive was at once reversed and a race commenced, which lasted to Manville, where the passenger train having gained a quarter of a mile upon the freight cars, a man jumped off and turned the switch, by which the freight cars were thrown off the track and precipitated with great force upon a pile of rocks. The passengers, as might be supposed, were greatly alarmed, but none of them suffered any injury except the fright.—*Prov. Journal.*

SALT ENOUGH.—Lieut. Burke, of the Bombay Engineers, has published a pamphlet, in which he states that one of the salt beds of Scinde contains an area of 300 miles of salt, of an average thickness of three feet, or a supply equal to the consumption of 100,000,000 of people for 1,600 years.

CHEWING.—Some persons, when they leave off chewing tobacco, keep their jaws going on slippery elm, chamomile flowers, gum, liquorice or pine shavings. This is all wrong. It keeps up the mechanical habit of working the jaws when they should be at rest. Chew only when eating. Chewing is not the natural state of the human countenance. Some persons chew all the time between meals, and then bolt their victuals down without chewing at all.

Capt. Vanderbilt, the well known steamboat proprietor, has built a splendid house, on 4th street, near Broadway, New York, which has cost $180,000.

"COME TO TEA."—A tea store was robbed in Baltimore a few days since. The agent of the tea company, in an advertisment, asks the thief to recommend the tea to his friends!

HALIBUT.—No less than 2000 of this valuable fish were brought into the port of Gloucester on Monday and Tuesday last.

We learn by the Journal, that the public funeral of Maj. Vinton, ordered by the General Assembly, will take place the latter part of April. The remains are at Greenwood Cemetery.

AS THE PRESS is the only mode through which publicity to any pursuit, discovery, invention, or improvement can be given, it follows as a necessary consequence that those whose business depends upon the custom of the public, would act wisely by making it publicly known through the advertising colums of the public newspapers, whenever they discover that they are prepared for more customers.

BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, March 6.

At market 75 Beef Cattle, and 85 Swine

PRICES.

Beef Cattle.—In consequence of the small number of Cattle, prices advanced about 25 cents per hundred. Extra $6 75; first quality $6 a 6 50; second $5 25 a 5 75.

Swine.—At Wholesale 5 a 6c.

Meteorological Diary, for February, 1848.

Feb.	Thermo'r. 8 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	WINDS.	General Aspect of the Weather.		
1	33	35	30	nw	Snow	Clear	Clear
2	24	36	24	nw	Clear	Clear	Clear
3	26	36	30	sw	Clear	Clear	Cloudy
4	30	38	30	ne	Rain	Rain	Snow
5	30	36	28	nw	Cloudy	Clear	Clear
6	24	33	30	nw	Snow	Cloudy	Cloudy
7	24	34	22	nw	Clear	Clear	Clear
8	20	30	22	nw	do	do	do
9	16	34	24	nw	do	do	do
10	24	33	18	w sw	do	do	do
11	3	20	15	nw	do	do	do
12	10	24	25	ne	Clear	Clear	Cloudy
13	20	30	22	nw	Clear	Clear	Clear
14	20	36	25	nw sw	do	do	do
15	21	35	25	nw	do	do	do
16	22	36	28	nw	do	do	do
17	22	38	28	nw	do	do	do
18	20	36	28	nw	do	do	do
19	22	35	30	nw sw	do	do	do
20	33	38	35	ne	Rain	all	day
21	33	44	37	sw	Clear	Clear	Clear
22	34	38	33	ne	Cloudy	Snow	Rain
23	30	46	35	sw	Clear	Clear	Clear
24	32	40	28	nw	Clear	Clear	Clear
25	20	28	18	nw	Clear	Clear	Clear
26	18	34	28	nw sw	Clear	Clear	Clear
27	25	38	28	nw	Clear	Clear	Clear
28	18	34	35	ne se	Clear	Cloudy	Snow
29	33	30	28	sw nw	Rain	Clear	Clear

Mean average of this Month,	28 76
Mean do of Feb. last year,	31 58
Mean do of Feb. 1817, the coldest Feb. in 31 years,	22 95
Mean do of Feb. 1828, the warmest Feb. in 31 years,	38 68
Mean do of three Winter Months this year,	33 07
Mean do of three Winter Months last year,	32 29

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ZION CHURCH will be open for Divine Service, to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock, and every Sunday evening following, (Providence permitting) during the season of *Lent*.

March 11.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—This is undoubtedly the most valuable, as it is decidedly the most popular medicine of its kind ever introduced into this state. The demand for it has been constant and increasing, from the time it was first offered for sale here, last January, to the present time. Numerous testimonials of its real worth and usefulness, from very many of our citizens might be produced; but a trial will satisfy all that it is a speedy cure for coughs, colds, influenza, asthma, hoarseness, and all kinds of pulmonary affections.

Bangor, (Me., Whig.

For sale in Newport, by Doct. R. R. Hazard.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Friday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Choules, Capt. SAMUEL SMITH, (of the brig *Alpinquin,*) to Miss ELIZABETH, second daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Martin, of this place.

In this town, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Livsey, Mr. CYRUS H. PECKHAM to Miss CATHERINE R., third daughter of the late Mr. Peter M. Slocum, all of this place.

In Middletown, Jan. 16th, by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mr. GEORGE A. CARR, to Miss DORCAS A., daughter of Deacon James Barker, of Middletown.

DEATHS.

In Middletown, on Friday last, SARAH ANN, youngest daughter of Arnold Braman, in the 10th year of her age

In Portsmouth on the 5th inst, Mr. SAMUEL ALLAN, in the 61st year of his age.

At his residence in Seeconk, on Monday last, of an affection of the heart, Capt. SETH THAYER, of the steamer *C. Vanderbilt*, aged 51 years.

In Warren, 2d inst., very suddenly, JOHN PEARCE, Esq., aged 80 years.

In New Orleans the 8th ult., Mrs. DELANA BALL, widow of Jonathan Ball, Esq., and daughter of the late Mr. Peleg Barney, of Warren.

In Providence on the 2d inst., NANCY HOPKINS, widow of Capt. Stephen Hopkins, in her 75th year.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, March 4.

Sch'r Gen. Scott, Baker, fm Port Warsaw Va., for Dighton,—lost small anchor, chain, boat, cabboose, &c., while laying at anchor under Point Judith shore, on Thursday night; Time, Edwards, fm Norfolk for Providence,—lost large anchor and chain, in the same place.

Cl'd—Brig Seaman, Blackman, for Wilmington.

The ship Mary Frances, (of New York,) Allen, fm Providence for New Orleans, in ballast, is ashore about a mile N. E. of Point Judith. Her masts are cut away, and she has bilged. The vessel is insured in New York for $15,000.

MONDAY, March 6.

Brig Harvest, Brown, fm Mariel for Providence; Atlantic, Tuell, fm St. Thomas for New Haven.

TUESDAY, March 7.

Sch'r Aderlade, Gifford, fm Bristol for St. Thomas.

The Pilot Boat Superior, of Holmes Hole, went ashore during the snow storm on Thursday night, about four miles west of Montaug Point and bilged. The sails, rigging, &c. were saved. The crew, five in number, arrived at this port to-day in the small boat.

WEDNESDAY, March 8.

Brig Confidence, Messer, fm Havana; Doct. Hitchcock, Elwell, fm Boston for Mobile; Sabine, Robbins, fm Boston for New York.

Sch'r Jasper, Hamilton, fm Boston for N. York; Victor, fm do for do; Croton, Peck, fm do for do.

Cl'd—Sch'r Santiago, Ingraham, Boston.

THURSDAY, March 9.

Ship Navy, Morton, fm Sandwich Islands for New Bedford, 30 mos out, with 2500 bbls wh oil, 15,000 lbs of bone on board.

Brig Delaware, Bliven, 12 days fm Norfolk for Barbadoes.

Barque Eliza, Ames, fm Providence for Matanzas—and sailed.

Sch'r Chingapoo, Alberton, fm do for N. Carolina; Suffolk, Berry, fm Norfolk for orders; Mystic, Churchill, fm Boston for New York.

Cl'd—Bark Ocean Bird, Coney, Galveston.

FRIDAY, March 10.

Brig Gen. Worth, Warlton, fm Providence for Wilmington; Veto, Choat, fm do for Matanzas; Madonna, Berry, fm do for Wilmington.

Sch'r Roscius, Borden, fm Taunton for N. York.

Sloops Vigilant, Heath, fm Providence.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Perfect, Gardner, arr at New Orleans Feb. 25th, fm Tampico.

Brig Gen. Cobb, Hammond, arr at do the 25th from Barbadoes.

Ship Wm. Sprague, Chace, arr at New Orleans the 24th.

Sch'r Warsaw, Burdick, arr at New Orleans 23d ult. fm Tampico.

Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, was at Havana 22d ult., dis'eg.

Brig Samuel Brown, Thatcher, fm Boston for Mobile, was spoken Feb. 12th, in lat. 28 44, lon. 74 20.

Bark Huma, Weeden, arr at Gibralter Jan. 19th fm Leghorn, and cl'd for New York.

Brig Stow, Washburn, arr at Havana 19th ult.

At Havre 10th ult., ship Silvie de Grasse, Rich, for New York soon.

Brig Callender, Wylie, arr at Franklin, La., the 21st fm New York,

Sch'r Ocean, Baker, hence, was at Ponce, P. R. Feb. 12th, likely to be condemned.

Ship GEO. CHAMPLIN, Swain, of this port, was at Sydney, Aug. 18th, with 400 bbls sp. and 1900 wh oil.

Ship Solomon Saltus, Faley, of Fall River, arr at Honolulu Sept. 14th, with 2150 wh oil. 900 this season.

Spoken Dec. 1, lat 46 S. lon. 143 W. ship Menkar, Norton, of New Bedford, with 2900 bbls. of oil.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of

E. W. LAWTON & SON,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

EDWARD W LAWTON,
FRANCIS LAWTON.

Newport, March 1, 1848.

Co-partnership Formed.

THE Subscribers having formed a co-partnership under the name of

F. LAWTON & BROTHERS,

will continue the DRY GOODS business as successors of *E. W. Lawton & Son*, at No. 170 Thames street.

FRANCIS LAWTON,
E. W. LAWTON, JR.
CHAS. E. LAWTON.

Newport, March 1, 1848.

Paper Hangings,

JUST RECEIVED and for sale 846 Rolls Satin Paper and 2400 Rolls common paper hangings, 200 new patterns window curtains. The paper is of the very best quality and will be sold for a less price than they have ever been sold in Newport. Persons in want of the above articles will do well to call and examine for themselves, as they must be sold within a few weeks for Cash or approved Endorsed Note. at J. GOODSPEED'S.

Mar 10. 140 Thames-street.

DOORS, SASHES, & BLINDS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly for sale at his shop, Nos. 17 & 19 *Broad street*—Window Frames, Sashes, glazed and unglazed—Blinds, painted and unpainted—Doors of various kinds. *Also* a few HOT BED SASHES for raising early vegetables, which will be sold low.

New Windows exchanged for old.

Second-hand Sashes always on hand.

☞ ORDERS *promptly attended to.*

SIMON MOFFITT.

Newport, March 11, 1848.—tf.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

JAMES MANCHESTER,

late of Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent, and how they are made out, do hereby give notice that six months from the 7th day of February are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that the afternoons of Saturday May 27th, June 24th, and Thursday the 7th of August, in said term, from 1 o'clock to 5, and the house of Andrew Cory, are appointed by us the time and place of meeting said creditors, for the purpose of receiving and examining their several claims.

ANDREW CORY,
PELEG ALMY,
JOB CORY, } *Commissioners.*

Tiverton, February 7, 1848.

Goat Skin Gloves.

GENTLEMEN'S first-rate Black Goat Skin Gloves. Just received at

Feb. 25. JAMES HAMMONDS.

P. MOREY has just received a lot of M. de Laines, Prints, L. C. Hdkfs, &c. &c., from Boston and New York, which he offers for sale CHEAP. [Feb. 26.

RECENT ADDITIONS

—TO—

James Hammond's Circulating Library.

MARCH 10TH.

5698 The Belle of the family, by Mrs. Grey, 1
5699 Launcelot Widge, by Charles Hooton, 1
5700 Robert Macaire in England, by G. W. M. Reynolds, 1
3314 Remarks on the East and its legacies to American Society, by G. D. Nourse, 1
5701 Percy Ranthorpe; or the Vicissitudes of Fortune, by Mrs. Gore, 1
3315 Historical and secret memoirs of the Empress Josephine, (Marie Rose Tascher Pagerie) first wife of Napoleon Bonaparte, by M'lle M. A. Le Normand, 4
3316 Luther and the Lutheran Reformation, by John Scott, M. A., 2
5702 The Signal; or the King of the Blue Isle, a Sea Tale, by E. Curtis Hine, U. S. N, 1
3317 Hacentus, more droppings from the pen that wrote "Proverbial Philosophy," "A Thousand Lines," 1
3318 Aurelian; or Rome in the Third century in letters of Lucius M. Piso from Rome to Fausta the daughter of Gracchus at Palmyra, by William Ware, 2
3319 Scenes at Washington, a story of the last generation, by a Citizen of Baltimore, 1
3320 Madison's Exposition of the Awful and Terrifying ceremonies of the Odd Fellows, 1
3321 Hand-book of Needlework, containing instructions in Canvass Work—Crochet Knitting—Netting—Braiding and Bead Work, with numerous illustrations, by Miss Lambert, 1

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Administrator (with the will annexed) on the estate of

RICHARD BUSH,

late of Newport, deceased, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

AUGUSTUS BUSH, Administrator.

Newport, March 6, 1848.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of

THOMAS BUSH,

late of Newport, Merchant, dec, and having qualified themselves according to law, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same for settlement, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to

AUGUSTUS BUSH, }
JOHN T. BUSH, } Executors.

Newport, March 6, 1848.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Administrator on the estate of

BENJAMIN MARSHALL,

late of said Newport, dec'd., requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

GEORGE BOWEN, *Administrator.*

Newport, March 6, 1848.—3m.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden March 6, 1848.

AN instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of

MARTHA G. PECKHAM,

late of Newport, widow, dec., was presented for Probate and letters testamentary thereon, by Stanton Peckham, Executor therein named,

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and that due notice be given thereof by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

PRINTS.

OVER 1000 Yards of *New Styles*, of ENGLISH CALICOES, just received from New York Auctions, and selling cheap, by

Feb. 26. P. MOREY.

FOR SALE.

10 SHARES in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Rhode Island. For terms apply to WM. A. CLARKE, CASHIER.

Newport, Feb. 12.

TEAS.

WILLIAM NEWTON,

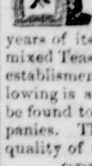
150 Thames St., Newport, R. I.,

—AGENT FOR THE—

CANTON & PEKIN TEA COMPANY, OF

NEW YORK.

TO ALL LOVERS OF PURE & FRAGRANT



THIS Company, although it cannot boast of being 'The oldest Tea Establishment in America,' does claim to have sold during the two years of its existence, more good, pure and unmixed Teas, and at *lower prices* than any similar establishment in the United States. The following is a list of their retail prices, which will be found to be nearly the same as similar Companies. The only difference they claim, is in the quality of the Teas.

GREENS.		BLACKS.	
Young Hyson	per lb.	*Souchong.*	per lb.
Good,	$0,50	Good,	$0,42
Fine,	0,62½	No 1,	0,50
No 2, Fragrant,	0,75	No. 2,	0,62½
No. 3, Very fine,	1,00	Finest,	0,75
Silver Leaf,	1,25	*Pouchong.*	
Golden Chop,	1,25	Fragrant, various prices	
Hyson.		Fine *Congo*, do.	
Good,	0,50	*Oolong.*	
Fine,	0,62½	Fine,	0,50
Very fine,	0,75	Very fine,	0,75
Extra Fragrant,	1,00	Extra fine,	1,00
Hyson Skin.		*Ningyoung.*	
Good,	0,50	Good,	0,42
Very fine,	0,75	Fine,	0,50
Extra Fragrant,	1,00	Very fine,	0,62½
Imperial.		Extra fine,	0,75
Good,	0,75	*English Breakfast Tea.*	
Very fine,	1,00	Very rich Pekoe flavored,	0,75
Extra fine,	1,25	Fine *Orange Pekoe*,	0,62½
Gunpowder.		Fin't *Pekoe Flowers*	1,00
Good,	0,75	*Howqua*, or finest *Bl'k Tea* imported,	1,00
Fine,	1,00		
Extra fine,	1,25		

The Teas mentioned in the above catalogue are put up in Quarter, Half and Pound Packages, made perfectly *air tight*, and warranted to be well worth the price marked on the label; if they are not found to be so, they can be returned at any time and the money will be refunded.

The Canton and Pekin Tea Company, although not the 'exclusive venders' of the justly celebrated 'Howqua Mixture,' can still accommodate their customers with it, at a price and of a quality which will bear comparison with any other.

The citizens of Newport and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at the above store (150 *Thames-st.*) and test the qualities of these TEAS, as the Company are confident, after purchasers make one trial, that an extensive custom will be secured.

Stock & Farming Utensils,

AT AUCTION.



The Subscriber will sell at auction on Thursday, the 16th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. (if fair, if not the next fair day after,) at his Farm in Middletown:



1 PAIR of first rate Working Oxen, 4 Cows, 2 Heifers, 1 first rate Family Horse,—perfectly kind, 1 Carriage, 1 Chaise, 1 Horse Waggon, and several Harnesses. *Also*—2 Ox Carts, 1 Ox Waggon, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Yokes, Chains, and Farming Utensils. ALSO, (if not previously sold,) 7 head of Beef Cattle, and some poultry. Conditions at time and place of sale.

JOSEPH I. BAILEY.

Middletown, Feb. 26, 1848.

British Periodical Literature.

☞ *Valuable Premiums to New Subscribers* ☜

SUBSCRIBE early while the terms are low—Republication of

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, and
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals, Blackwood's Magazine being an exact facsimile of the Edinburgh edition.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Tory, Whig and Radical—"Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review" Whig, and the "Westminster Review" Radical. The "North British Review" is more of a religious character, having been originally edited by Dr. Chalmers, and now, since his death, being conducted by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanna, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order.

Prices for 1848, (if subscribed for early):

For any one of the four Reviews,	$3	per annum.
For any two do	5	"
For any three do	7	"
For all four of the Reviews,	8	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3	"
For Blackwood & three Reviews,	9	"
For Blackwood and four Reviews,	10	"

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

PREMIUMS.

Consisting of back volumes of the following valuable works, viz,

Bentley's Miscellany.
The Metropolitan Magazine.
The Dublin University Magazine.
Blackwood's Magazine.
The London, the Edinburgh, the Foreign Quarterly, and the Westminster Reviews.

Any one subscribing to Blackwood, or to one of the Reviews, at $3 a-year, or to any two of the Periodicals at $5, will receive, gratis, *one* volume of any of the premiums above named.

A subscriber to any three of the Periodicals at $7 a-year, or to the Four Reviews at $8, will receive *two* premium volumes as above.

A subscriber to Blackwood and three Reviews, at $9 a-year, or to the Four Reviews and Blackwood, at $10, will receive *three* premium volumes.

☞ *Please be particular in naming the premiums desired and the works subscribed for.*

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

☞ *No premiums will be given where the above allowance is made to clubs*, nor will premiums in any case be furnished, unless the subscription is paid *in full to the publishers*, without recourse to an *agent*.

EARLY COPIES.

A late arrangement with the British publishers of Blackwood's Magazine secures to us early sheets of that work, by which we shall be able to place the entire number in the hands of subscribers before any portion of it can be reprinted in any of the American Journals. For this and other advantages secured to our subscribers, we pay so large a consideration, that we *may* be compelled to raise the price of the Magazine. Therefore we repeat '*subscribe early while the price is low.*'

Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid or franked, to the publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

Mar. 4. 79 Fulton-st., New York.

1000 YARDS

OF unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, for sale uncommonly cheap at 154 Thames street, by

Feb. 5.] P. MOREY.

TO LET,

And possession given the 4th of May.

THE commodious store, No. 143 Thames street, now occupied by Mr. John H. Jouvet. For terms apply at THIS OFFICE.

Newport, Feb. 5, 1848.

KNIT HOSIERY.

THE greatest variety of Knit Hosiery of every description from the smallest childs to the largest man's,—for sale at H. SESSIONS,

July 24 No. 162, Thames-st.

SUGARS,

Of various descriptions,

SELLING AT UNUSUAL LOW PRICES,

—BY—

WILLIAM NEWTON,

Feb. 5.] 150 THAMES ST.

PAINTED WINDOW SHADES, very handsome, and some at low prices, by

Feb. 26] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Cheap Brown Cottons.

20 *YARDS for A DOLLAR.*

2400 YARDS of a fair quality, at the above price.

ALSO—2000 yards full yard wide, 16 yards for a dollar—and a great variety of bleached and unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings just purchased at the reduced prices, and for sale by the piece at at a small advance, by

Feb. 12.] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Something for Everybody.

THE great demand for Pauls' Rose, Orris and Teaberry TOOTH PASTE, has determined the Proprietor to reduce the price, and it is now offered to the public not only as the *best*, but the *cheapest* Dentifrice in use. For sale at 12½ cents per box, by R. J. TAYLOR,

Feb. 26.] *Agent for Newport.*

WOOLEN YARN.

NICE WOOLEN YARN, for sale by H. SESSIONS.

Sept. 18.] 162 Thames street.

REMNANTS CARPET can be bought cheap, at WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

LAWS OF R. ISLAND.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, January Session, A. D. 1848.

AN ACT in amendment of an act enabling Town Councils to grant Licenses for retailing strong Liquors, and for other purposes.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The seventh section of the act of which the present act is in amendment, is so far amended, that the licenses hereafter granted under the first named act, shall continue and be in force until the Monday following the day on which town or ward meetings are held in each year for the election of town or city officers, unless revoked for cause as in said section is provided: and so much of the seventh section of said act as is repugnant hereto, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. The mode of voting upon the granting of licenses, shall be by printed or written ballots if demanded by ten electors, with the words "For Licenses" or "Against Licenses," upon each ballot, together with the name of the elector voting; and said ballots shall be received by the moderators and wardens at any time between the opening of said meetings and the closing of the polls: Provided, that in the city of Providence and town of Smithfield the voting shall always be by ballot; and provided further, that nothing in this act shall be construed so as to effect the vote of any town already taken.

True copy—witness:
HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'y.*

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled "An act for the relief of poor persons imprisoned for debt."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. In case any creditor, his agent or attorney, shall be served on the part of any person imprisoned for debt, with a notification to appear and show cause why such person should not have the benefit of the act to which this is in amendment, according to the provisions of the eighth and ninth sections thereof, such creditor, his agent or attorney shall, if personally served with said notification, forthwith pay over to the officer charged with such service, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents for the past and future board of such prisoner; which it shall be the duty of the officer to pay over forthwith to the keeper of the jail to which said prisoner shall be committed: If service of said notification be made by leaving the same at the last and usual place of abode of such creditor, his agent or attorney, then said payment shall be by him made to the keeper of said jail within twenty-four hours after such service.

Sec. 2. The creditor served as aforesaid shall, in addition pay to the keeper of said jail, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per week for the future board of such prisoner, counting the first week for said last mentioned payment from and including the day on which said notification is made returnable; which payment in advance, shall continue to be made by such creditor during the time the said prisoner shall be detained at his suit.

Sec. 3. In case of any default on the part of such creditor, his agent or attorney, to make payment as required in the two preceding sections, it shall be the duty of the keeper of said jail to discharge such prisoner from jail, stating in his formal discharge on the jail book, the reason thereof.

Sec. 4. The amount thus paid by the creditor for the board of the person imprisoned at his suit, shall be added to, and form a part of the costs of commitment and detention, and as such costs shall be paid by the prisoner in the then existing or any future proceeding which may be lawfully instituted against him for the recovery of the debt and costs of said suit.

Sec. 5. The power conferred by the tenth section of said act upon any justice of the supreme court, or court of common pleas and a justice of the peace, may also be exercised in the county of Providence, by any justice of the peace of the county and a justice of the court of magistrates in the city of Providence, and by any two justices of the peace in any other county in the State; and in all cases, the justices who commence the examination of the prisoner under the provisions of said section, shall alone have the power to sign and seal the certificate of his discharge.

Sec. 6. The keeper of the county jail in the county of Providence, is authorised to put to labor either in the jail or in some place adjoining thereto, upon the same pecuniary allowance for their labor, and under the same rules and regulations now by law prescribed for prisoners confined in said jail for offences against the State, all prisoners detained in said jail upon a civil suit for a period exceeding six months, during the remaining period of their detention: keeping against such prisoners or debtor account of the balance of the board if any, provided for them by the state, and in their favor a creditor account at the rate aforesaid of their labor: and the excess of said allowance for said labor over the board furnished to said prisoners by the State, shall be paid over by said keeper to the creditor detaining; or if there be more than one creditor, divided amongst all in equal proportion to the amount of their debts, in liquidation of the same.

Sec. 7 The act entitled "An act providing for the board of prisoners confined in jail for debt," passed at the January Session 1846, is hereby repealed.

True copy—witness:
HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'y.*

AN ACT in addition to an act entitled "An act in relation to Railroads."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Sec. 1. Any Railroad or portion of a railroad built in this State for public use, by itself, or in connection with any other railroad, without charter or license from the General Assembly, first had and obtained, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

Sec. 2. In addition to the remedy by indictment for such nuisance, the attorney general is hereby authorised and directed for the purpose of abating any such nuisance, to file on the part of the State in the supreme court, a bill in equity against any person or corporation who may build any such railroad or portion of a railroad, and said court is hereby authorised and required to take jurisdiction, of, hear, determine, decree and proceed thereon, according to the course of equity in cases of private nuisance.

True copy—witness:
HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'y.*

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled an act for impounding certain animals in certain cases and for recovering damages that shall be done by them.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. So much of the second section of said act as relates to actions brought by the aggrieved party therein mentioned, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. The appraisal and certificate required by the seventeenth section of said act shall be made within ten days of the time the trespass was committed or the party injured shall have no remedy by action for such trespass.

True copy—witness:
HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'y.*

AN ACT in addition to the several acts relating to Public Schools.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. If any town shall have failed to raise the proportion of money which they are required by law to raise in order to entitle them to receive any money from the State Treasury during the year 1847, and shall not before or at the next town meeting in said town for the choice of town officers raise said proportion of money, the commissioner of public schools shall report the fact to the general treasurer, who shall add such town's proportion to the permanent school fund, and invest it immediately.

Sec. 2. Hereafter, when any town shall fail to appropriate or to vote to raise the proportion of money which they are required by law to raise in order to entitle them to receive any money from the State treasury, before the first day of July in every year, the commissioner of public schools shall report the fact to the general treasurer, who shall add such town's proportion to the permanent school fund, and invest it immediately.

True copy—witness:
HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'y.*

AN ACT in amendment of an act in addition to an act to establish the Providence and Pawtucket Turnpike Corporation, now belonging to the State, and to the acts passed in relation thereto.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. If any person throw or deposit ashes or any filthy matter, or cause the same to be thrown or deposited on any part of the Providence and Pawtucket Turnpike, or cause any drain to be carried into or emptied upon said turnpike, the said person on complaint of the agent of the State for said road, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, nor less than five dollars, to the use of the State; to be recovered by complaint and warrant before any justice of the peace for the county of Providence.

True copy—witness:
HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'y.*

Highly Important
TO ECONOMISTS,
AND THE
Clothes-Wearing part of the Community in General.

—DECIDED BARGAINS IN—
READY MADE
CLOTHING
Are now offered at the Great
OREGON
CLOTHING Ware-house.

HAVING just been replenished with a *New* and extensive assortment of Fashionable Ready-Made Clothing of every description, adapted expressly to the

Fall & Winter Trade,

This establishment, so well patronized by our Citizens and also by Strangers for the past year, still continues to hold out great inducements to the purchasers of ready made Clothing, it being acknowledged, by all *candid* men, to be the *only*

Emporium of Fashion and Low —Prices.—

Where garments of every description may be found, possessing every requisite a garment should have to look easy graceful and dignified.

THIS stock comprises every Fashionable Garment, manufactured of the best Foreign and Domestic Fabric, consisting of a great variety of

CLOAKS
or Men & Boys, of all qualities, and at all prices.

OVER COATS
of Beaver and Broad Cloths, cut in the latest and most fashionable style. The assortment is very large, and will be sold at prices to suit the fancy and also the *purse*. Call and look at them.

SACK COATS.
Our assortment of Sacks was never larger than at present, consisting of Bevers, Broad-cloths, and Tweeds of every grade.

PILOT COATS.
A very serviceable article to all those who are exposed to the weather.

PANTALOONS.
A large and complete assortment of Pants of every description, consisting of black and blue black Broad Cloth, black and dark mixed Cassimeres, fancy plaid and striped Doeskins, Kentucky Jeans Satinets, &c. &c.

VESTS.
An entire new lot of Silk and Satin, Bombazine, Italian Cloth, Valencia and Marsails Vests. Also double and single breasted Broadcloth and Cassimere, and a great many others too numerous to mention.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING,
Of every description, such as Oil Jackets and Pants, Reefing Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Gurnsey Frocks, Russian Caps, Tar Hats, &c.



HATS AND CAPS
Of the latest styles, and at the lowest prices.

ALSO—Collars, Bosoms, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Stocks, Smoking Caps, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Carpet bags, and all other articles usually kept in a general furnishing and out-fitting establishment.

Please call and examine for yourselves at the

OREGON
Clothing Warehouse!!
Corner of Thames & Franklin Streets.
J. M. & S. HAMMETT, *Proprietors.*
October 9, 1847.

Charles Devens, Jr
COAL DEALER,
DEVENS' WHARF,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Red Ash and Canal COAL of the *best quality*, constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport.

REMNANT CALICOES, a great variety—warranted strong, and in patterns for dresses, from 8 cents to 10 cents per yard—and in small pieces at 6 cents, for sale by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
Feb. 19.] No. 172 Thames Street.

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK
WAREHOUSE,
NO. 25 BROAD STREET.



THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the Store No. 25, corner of Broad and Spring streets, (formerly occupied by Geo. W. Babcock,) where he is now prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms,—
HARNESSES, of every discription and price,
TRUNKS, VALICES, RIDING BRIDLES,
SADDLES, and in fact, everything which is called for in such an establishment.

REPAIRING
Of every kind, particularly attended to. And the smallest favors gratefully received.
WILLIAM H. STANHOPE.
January 15, 1847.—tf

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to Insure against *LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE*, on Cotton, Woolen and other Manufactories, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against *MARINE RISKS* on favorable terms. The capital stock

$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

☞ DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, *Agent.*
ALLEN O. PECK, *President.*
WALKER HUMPHREY, *Secretary.*
American Insurance Co.'s
Office, June 9. 1847.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed *Agent* for the following Insurance Companies, of Boston, viz:—
Neptune, Equitable, Tremont, Franklin, Boylston, Washington, Mercantile Marine, Hope, Suffolk, N. E. Mutual, United States, National, and Warren,
For the purpose of superintending WRECKS and to render assistance to stranded Vessels and cargoes, and to vessels in distress, hereby gives notice to Captains of vessels putting into this port, or vicinity, of his readiness, by night or day, to render the most prompt assistance, as soon as he is apprised of their need
NICHOLAS GIFFORD.
Newport, Jan. 22, 1848.—3m.

DAGUERREOTYPES.
Corner of Washington Square & Thames street, 3d floor.



THE subscriber having returned from New York with a new and improved instrument, which for quickness and accuracy surpasses all others now in use, and with which perfect pictures can be obtained in 5 seconds, together with all the latest improvements,—respectfully informs those who are in want of pictures of themselves or friends, that they will do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity, as his stay in Newport will be short.
N. B. Perfect satisfaction given, or no charge.
Newport, Nov. 6.] L. T. TEW.

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES.—It is our principle in the management of this paper to notice anything which we find out, from personal investigation to be of utility to the public. Some of Dr. Jayne's medicines we have used in our family for many years. For instance, "The Expectorant," "The Carminative," and "Vermifuge," which we know to be good for the complaints they profess to cure. We were on Lake Ontario, the past summer, when several of our travelling companions, from having, in Western New York, drank, for many days, the limestone water of that region, were badly attacked with violent Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Mr. B. had provided himself, previous to leaving home, with "The Carminative of Dr. Jayne," and in all cases of its use, among five gentlemen, it was successful in effecting a speedy cure.

The Expectorant we have known used among our intimate friends with equal success; and we feel that we shall do a good act to families (especially those situated so they cannot have access to immediate medical skill,) to advise them to keep on hand both the Expectorant and Carminative. The Expectorant is believed by good physicians to be the best receipe for Pulmonary Consumptive complaints, that has ever yet been compounded. The reason is, Dr. Jayne is not a quack, but a regular, scientific, and able medical practitioner himself. His medicines are used by the best physicians.—*Editor of Philadelphia Saturday Courier.*

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard.

"JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE.—We have been informed by Mrs. Rose of a cure performed on her by Dr. Jayne's Alterative, which proves its superiority over every other remedy of the kind. She has been afflicted for the last sixteen years with NECROSES or WHITE SWELLINGS, attended with ulcerations and exfoliation of various bones, during which time many pieces have been discharged from the frontal bone of the cranium, from both her arms, wrists and hands, and from both legs, and from the left femoral bone, besides painful ulcers on other parts of her person, which has baffled the skill of a number of the most eminent physicians of our city—during most of the time her sufferings have been excruciating and deplorable. About three months since she was induced to try Dr. Jayne's Alterative, which has had an astonishingly happy effect upon her, by removing all pain and swellings, and causing the ulcers to heal, while at the same time her general health has become completely restored, so that she now weighs some 25 pounds more than she did before she commenced the use of this truly valuable preparation.—*Native Eagle.*

Wm. Terrell, Corning, N. Y., says—I have had occasion to prescribe your Alterative for a Scrofulous Affection of the Breast, with good effect—it was a case of long standing and had been considered incurable.
For sale in Newport, by Doct. R. R. Hazard.

TO THE LADIES.
Housekeeping Goods.
FOR SALE AT 159½ THAMES STREET, BY
James H. Hammett.
BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, BROWN & WHITE LINEN TABLE COVERS, WOOLEN AND COTTON DO. DO., 8-4 BROWN LINEN, DAMASK, LINEN NAPKINS, LINEN DOYLIES, WHITE LINENS, SCOTCH DIAPER, CRASH, TICKINGS, CHINTZ, &c. &c.

Potash, Pearlashes and Saleratus.
A CONSTANT supply at the *lowest rates*. For sale by T. F. CORNELL,
7 Coenties Slip, New York.
☞ Orders by mail will meet with prompt attention. [Feb. 19, 1848.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Administrator (with the will annexed) on the estate of
JAMES M. TUEL,
late of said Newport, dec'd., requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to
PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.
Newport, Feb. 7, 1848.

The good Things of the Season,

WINTER evenings and *YOUNG'S* Variety store, form pleasant associations for the inhabitants of Newport. There is nothing, scarcely that can contribute to the comfort of all, that cannot be obtained at this store, and all as low, and a great many much less than can be bought elsewhere in Newport For example, we will attach the following prices, and every article is warranted.

Western Apples from $1 75 to $2 12 per bbl; Shell-barks $2 per bushel; peanuts $1 62 per bushel; Chestnuts from four to five dollars per bushel; Almonds one shilling per pound; new raisins, figs, dates and currants 12½ cts. per pound; we sell these last named articles at wholesale prices. Prunes 20 cts per pound; grapes 25 cts; new citron 28 cts; preserved ginger $1 12 per jar, or 30 cts per pound, in small quantities; candies and all kinds of confectionary *cheaper* than they have ever been sold at any other store in town, at wholesale and retail, always fresh and of the finest quality. For the truth of this we wish every one to come and judge for themselves.

☞ This is no idle advertisement merely to draw people to my store to *disappoint* them, but a plain statement of facts, which all may ascertain by calling. Also several kinds of Cough Candy, warranted equal to any now in use, for the cure of all kinds of complaints arising from colds.

Fancy articles and toys of every description, in any quantity, such as silk purses, pocket books, cigar cases, pocket knives, scissors, razors, razor strops, hair, clothes, tooth and shoe brushes, fancy work boxes, walking canes, dominoes, dice, conversation cards, French and Highland do, combs of all kinds, cologne, hair oil and pomatum, cigars, tobacco, and everything that is kept in a confectionary and variety store. New sweet cider on draught or by the barrel.

H. H. YOUNG.
Dec 4.] South of the Town Hall.

FOR SALE.

The following described REAL ESTATE, situated in this Town, late the property of *SANFORD BELL, Esq.*, viz:—

A LOT of Land fronting on Sherman street with the Stone Building, Sheds and fixtures thereon, together with all the apparatus and appertenances thereunto belonging; consisting of Presses, Kettles, Candle Moulds, &c., in perfect order for an extensive OIL MANUFACTORY.

Also, a lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the buildings thereon, used as a steam Soap Factory,—boiler and other apperatus nearly new: with a Soap Tub of capacity sufficient for a boiling of Eighty Thousand pounds.

A lot of Land with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, fronting on Sherman street, directly opposite the Oil House.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a new barn and chaise house thereon.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a Carpenters shop thereon.

A lot of Land with the Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Luther estate, fronting on Spring street, and the first Baptist Meeting House lot.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring and Broad streets, with the Stone Candle House, and other buildings thereon, now occupied by Silas Ward.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring street, Broad street and Bull's gap, with the two story store &c. thereon, now occupied by William G. Ward, as a grocery.

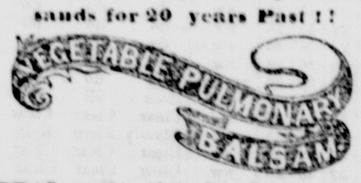
A lot of Land called the Carr lot; bounded North on Sherman street, West by Winslow lot, South by Allen lot and East by a lot late of S. Bell.

A lot of Land at the East end of Sherman street containing about three fourths of an acre, Northerly on Bull street, Easterly on the Tilley Land, Southerly on land of C. Whitfield, and on Sherman street, and Westerly on land of H. Place and C. Bryer.

A lot of Land fronting on Tanner street, with a dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Bryer estate.

PELEG CLARKE, } *Assignees of S*
J. S. MUNRO, } *Bell, & C.E. Bell.*
Newport, June 12, 1847.—tf.

Tested by the Experience of Thousands for 20 years Past!!



HAS proved itself the BEST REMEDIAL AGENT known for *Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma, Phthisic, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough and all affections and diseases of the Lungs* as has, and can be shown from the testimony of the most respectable Physicians and others, who are entitled to the most unquestionable belief. After having tried the *many new* preparations, without finding the expected relief, multitudes are compelled to return to the use of the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, which they acknowledge to be, after all, the best remedy known for the above complaints.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS such as CARTER'S COMPOUND Pulmonary Balsam, AMERICAN Pulmonary Balsam, and others in part bearing the name! Enquire for the article by its whole name, the

"*VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM*" and see that it has the written signature of WM. JOHN CUTLER upon a yellow label on the blue wrappers. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

Prepared by REED & CUTLER, formerly Reed, Wing & Cutler, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Medicines, Paints, Chemicals, and Dye Stuffs, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Druggests, Apothecaries and Country merchants generally. For particulars and recommendations enquire for a Pamphlet accompanying each Bottle. Price 50 cents. For sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, and Dr R. R. Hazard, October 23, 1847—6m.

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS,
Candelabra, Girandoles, Rich China and Bohemian Glass Vases, Hall Lanterns, &c.

DIETZ, BROTHER & CO.,
WASHINGTON STORES, No. 139 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
(*One door South of Fulton Street.*)

ARE manufacturing and have always on hand, a full assortment of articles in their line, of the following description, which they will sell at wholesale or retail, at low prices, for cash:—

Solar Lamps—gilt, bronzed & silvered, in great variety,
Suspending Solar Lamps, gilt & bronzed.
Bracket do do do.
Side do do do.
Solar Chandeliers, do do 2, 3, 4 & 6 lights.
Camphene Suspending Lamps, gilt & Bronzed.
do Bracket do do
do Chandeliers do do 2, 3, 4 & 6 lights.
Girandoles, gilt, silvered & bronzed, various patterns.
Candelabras, do do do
China Vases & Bohemian Glass Vases do
Hall Lanterns, a large assortment, plain and cut.
do do. with stained & Bohemian Glass Lights.
Lamp Wicks, Chimneys and Shades of all kinds.
Paper Shades, a large assortment of new patterns and styles.
OILS—Sperm, Whale and Lard, of the best quality.
Superior Camphene and Burning Fluid.
Dec. 4, 1847.—6m.

Legal Notices.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, guardian of ISAAC C. WILBOUR, a minor (son of Philip Wilbour, late of this town, dec.) and has given bonds according to law—and she hereby calls upon all persons having demands against the said Isaac C. Wilbour to exhibit the same to her within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make immediate payment.
CAROLINE E. WILBOUR, Guardian.
Little Compton, Feb. 16th, 1848.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Administrator on the estate of
PHILIP WILBOR,
late of Little Compton, dec., and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment.
CHARLES WILBOUR, Administrator.
Little Compton, Feb. 18, 1848.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Feb. 14th, 1847.

AT this Court an Instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of
DEBORAH BROWNELL,
late of Little Compton, dec, was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon, by Oliver C. Brownell, Executor in said Will named,
It is ordered that the same be received and that public notice of the same be given by publishing a copy of this order for 3 successive weeks, in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Office of the Clerk of Probate, in said Little Compton, on Monday the 13th day of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and they shall be heard.
OTIS WILBOR, *Probate Clerk.*

COMMISSIONERS AND ADMINISTRATORS *NOTICE.*

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of
MARY JOHNSON,
late of Newport, dec'd. represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from this date are allowed the creditors of said estate to present and prove their claims, and that we will meet at the office of Peter P. Remington on the third Saturdays in June, July and August 1848, at 2 o'clock P. M., to receive, examine and decide on the same.
JAMES LAWTON,
DANIEL C. DENHAM, } *Commis'rs.*
CHARLES N. TILLEY.
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
PETER P. REMINGTON, *Adm'r.*
Newport, Feb. 7, 1848.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of
ELIZABETH PHILLIPS CARR,
late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from Feb. 7th, are allowed for the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will meet at the store of Joseph M. Hammett, on the last TUESDAY of May, June and July, at 8 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of deciding on said claims
JOHN W. DAVIS,
CHARLES N. TILLEY, } *Commissioners.*
JOS. M. HAMMETT,
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
ELIZA CARR, *Executor.*
Feb. 12, 1848.

COMMISSIONERS AND ADMINISTRATORS *NOTICE.*

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of
JOSIAH C. SHAW, Esq.,
late of Newport, dec'd., represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from this date are allowed the creditors of said estate to present and prove their claims, and that we will receive the same at either of our places of business, and will meet at the office of PETER P. REMINGTON on Saturday, the 12th of August, 1848, at 3 o'clock, p. m., to decide on the same.
JAMES LAWTON,
SILAS WARD, } *Comm'rs.*
CHARLES N. TILLEY,
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
PETER P. REMINGTON, *Adm'r.*
Newport, Feb. 7, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of
CHARLES WHITFIELD,
late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof, are allowed for the creditors of said estate to present and prove their claims, and that we will receive the same at either of our places of business, and will hold meetings for the purpose of proving and deciding on said claims at the Store of WM. C. COZZENS, on the first Thursday in May and June, and a final meeting on Thursday the 6th of July next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
ISAAC GOULD,
PETER P. REMINGTON, } *Commissioners.*
CHARLES GYLES,
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
WM. C. COZZENS, *Administrator.*
Jan. 3.

List of Voters, 1848.

THE Town Council of Newport will meet at the Town Hall, in Newport, on MONDAY, the 13th day of March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of correcting the list of Voters for this town, as the law directs. By order
B. B. HOWLAND, *Council Clerk.*
Newport, Feb. 26.

CAUTION!

GROCERS, DRUGGISTS and others are hereby cautioned against purchasing a spurious imitation of PAUL DE VERE & CO'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, now being offered by a person named Jacobs, of 502 Pearl st., N. Y. As the trash sold by him for the genuine is calculated to deceive persons who have not seen the original article, this is to give notice that I am the *sole proprietor* of the genuine Extracts in the U. S. &c. All extracts are counterfeit except sold by me or my agents. GEORGE RAPHAEL,
Importer of London Mustard, Sauces, Currie, &c.
345 Pearl street, N. Y.
New York, Nov. 10, 1847.

REMEMBER

THAT P. MOREY, has not only Brown Sheeting at 6¼ cents a yard, but lots of other goods equally low, and is *bound to sell CHEAP.*
Having made arrangements to receive my goods any time I wish, I shall always have the newest and most desirable styles. [Feb. 12.

Dr. Townsend's SARSAPARILLA!

The most extraordinary Medicine in the World!

THIS extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates diseases it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 6,000 of these were considered incurable. More than

3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4,000 cases of General Debility and Want of Energy
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints
2,000 cases of Scrofula;
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint.
2,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy;
8,000 cases of Consumption.

And thousands of cases of disease of the blood, viz: Ulcers, erysipelas, saltrheum, pimples on the face, &c. &c. Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R Van Pelkirk, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, N. J. informs me that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the preventative of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story

RAHWAY, Jan. 2, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the Influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration. G. W. McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This Certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken some four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation.

Yours respectfully,
ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster-st.
New York, March 1, 1847.

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla is no less successful in curing this distressing complaint, than for diseases of the Blood, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Nervous Debility. Read the following:—

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—The effects of your Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. For the last six or eight years past, I have been subject to severe attacks of the piles, during which I have suffered all the tortures of that complaint, and had despaired of ever finding relief, except in death. I have the pleasure to inform you "there is yet a balm in Gilead" I have used two bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and feel no remains of my old complaint. I send you this for publication, and any person you may refer to me, I would be happy to inform of the benefit I have received at your hands.

Yours truly, JOHN HALL, 49 Fulton-st.
July 5, 1846.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinance of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us.—Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blest with a healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend: My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures; and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public. M. D. MOORE.
Cor. of Grand and Lydius-sts.
Albany, Aug. 17, 1847.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.
H. F. FULING M. D., J. WILSON, M. D.
R.B. BRIGGS, M.D., P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:—

Greenport, July 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—It is with satisfaction that I say to you, that I have recently witnessed, in several cases, the most beneficial results from the use of your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice, &c., it far exceeds any thing of the kind ever before offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen. &c. &c.
Respectfully yours, S. C. PRESTON, M. D.

For Sale in Newport, by R. J TAYLOR.